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State Librarian

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FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER,

BRYAN DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER.

The OBSERVER is the leading advocate in North Carolina of the policy of turning out the present Goldbug-Fusion Government, now disgracing the State, by a reunion of the whites whom VANCE led to victory. It is for WHITE REUNION against BLACK FUSION.

It opposes any political movement by Democrats outside of the Democratic organization. It stands by every plank in the Chicago platform, as the true expression of Democracy. Accepting the restoration of "White Supremacy" as the paramount issue, it believes that the Democracy should lose no time in shaping its course to that end. It is plain that the blacks, who rigidly drew the color line in the late election, will not assist the whites in the restoration of white supremacy. It is equally plain that the Republican allies of the blacks, who have demonstrated their negrophilism by thirty years of fusion with the blacks, will not assist in restoring white supremacy. The Observer therefore favors consideration of the question, "How shall the reunion of the two wings of Vance's Democracy be effected," so that the masses of the Democratic party may be justly represented in the next Convention. It is unalterably opposed to fusion—that is, to any political combination which requires a sacrifice of Democratic principles as duly expressed by the party.

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E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.
E. J. HALE, Jr., Business Mang'r

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES
"THE PEACE MAKERS"

OBSERVER, 1898.
(In clipping leave on date.)

We Have Received a Car Load

Consisting of 121 BUCK'S Cooking Stoves and Ranges.

We are prepared to furnish these to reliable parties for CASH or on the installment plan.

They are THE BEST, as you can see by careful examination of the minutest details of their construction.

Come and See Them

Look out for the children's BUCK'S Jr. Range contest. One to be given to the girl under 14 years of age, who gathers the most Buck trade mark advertisements cut from the town papers, between April 1st and May the 15th.

The other for the girl who makes the most English words from BUCK'S Trade Mark.

SEE CUT ABOVE.

This Contest Closes July 1st.

Huske Hardware House

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY and active gentlemen or ladies to travel for responsible, established house in North Carolina. Monthly $65.00 and expenses. Position steady. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Dept. R. Chicago

For Sale.

A Turpentine Still, 14 barrels capacity, for sale. In fair condition.
Apply at OBSERVER OFFICE.

Your orders for

FLOORING AND CEILING

for my planing mill will have prompt attention if left at my Hardware Store.

Walter Watson.

IN THEIR LAST DITCH

The McKinley "Democrats" are in their last ditch. They started out on the 13th of August last with the proposition that the Republicans and Democrats fuse and "wipe the Populists from the earth." The OBSERVER, Webster's Weekly and the Statesville Mascot soon bombarded them out of that. Next, they invited the Democrats to "drop your 16 to 1 and anti-government - by - injunction planks" and come back into the noble Palmer and Buckner ranks or fuse with their Pritchard and negro companions. They were driven by the little trio out of this ditch also, but only after a severer battle than the former. Finally, after occupying many other intermediate ditches, from which they were successively driven, they turned up several months ago as the true and only defenders of the Chicago platform, "free riot plank" and all, and declared that there they stood and intended to remain until the last armed foe expired.

Confronted then with the command of the national organization to join forces with its accepted allies, another body of Chicago platform supporters, our McKinley "Democrats" promptly stopped up both ends of their ditch, swore that they would die in their tracks before they would suffer any help from any quarter, defied the authority of the national organization, and declared that the State convention was the paramount and final authority for North Carolinians.

That seemed to be their last ditch—so impregnable had they made their ramparts in the front and rear, so unflankable their traverses to the right and to the left—but it wasn't, alas for human inconsistency. Every mother's son of them has fled from the State convention ditch and is now declaring that no State convention has or can assume the power of regulating or controlling the selection of candidates for the party in any county or in any senatorial, judicial or congressional district, and that any attempt by the State convention to do so will be resisted.

That is, party organization is a thing of no value or authority. Not only is the arbitrament of the national convention a despised thing in the eyes of our new moralists, but that of the State convention also. Every county is a law unto itself, therefore every township, therefore every individual.

Well, we thought we would drive our McKinley friends to this position in the end. It is their last ditch. Let them stay there.

But the significance of this final movement must not be lost sight of. It comes immediately upon the heels of Mr. Butler's triumph in the Populist convention. Evidently, our last ditchers foresee the inevitable co-operation which the Democratic State Convention is destined to accept at the hands of the Bryan Populists, and they are preparing for a final bolt. Joy go with them.

THE STATE COMMITTEE—A NOTE OF WARNING.

Now that co operation between the Bryan Democrats and Bryan Populists is probable, it is of the very first consequence that a genuine Bryan State committee be placed in charge of the conduct of the party's affairs. They must be true Bryanites and of those who firmly believed in the propriety of electoral co operation with the Populists in 1896 and who were in favor of accepting the Populist offer then for State and county co operation.

Information comes to the OBSERVER from a reliable source that the Ransomites and Clevelandites are preparing to capture the State committee, and that, in order to accomplish this purpose, they are ready to swallow all their words of violent opposition to co-operation, declare that they have seen a new light, and that they are now just as good Bryanites as yesterday they were partisans of Ransom or Cleveland.

Let our friends in the several district conventions, which assemble just before the meeting of the State convention, have an eye to this. It is of vital consequence that none but genuine Bryanites be put on guard in this campaign. A good test of a committeeman's fitness is to ascertain whether he is a genuine believer in the justice of Vance's position as opposed to Cleveland's and Ransom's position in the contest of 1893 over unconditional repeal. For Vance's fight in that great turning point in our affairs was the essence of Bryan's fight to-day.

DEATH OF MR. GLADSTONE.

Our dispatches announce the final passing away of Mr. Gladstone. He was the greatest English speaking man of his day. His learning was phenomenal; his eloquence, of the simple English sort, captivating; his private and public life blameless.

His physical and his mental strength were probably greater than that possessed by any of his contemporaries. He was tall, broad shouldered and noble looking. His manner was unaffected and attractive. Though the Queen would long since have conferred a peerage upon him, he preferred to remain a Commoner. His wife was a true helpmeet, content to occupy the inferior social position which Commoners' wives hold, even though their husbands reach the eminence of Prime Minister.

He will be given a national funeral, but naturally he has directed that his remains be interred at his own lovely Hawarden, rather than in Westminster.

EFFECT OF THE McKINLEY FALSEHOODS.

The Goldsboro Headlight of May 19th contains this statement in its news items:

"Every Democratic county convention held thus far has declared against fusion or co-operation with any other political party."

Our contemporary has been deceived by the brazen falsehoods of the McKinley press. As our readers know, not a single Democratic county convention (except that of Lincoln and, we believe, that of Union) has declared against co-operation with the Bryan Populists as agreed upon by the Democratic national organization. Some, as in the case of Yancey county, have properly declared against "fusion for spoils" but they have coupled with this an even stronger declaration for "co-operation for the promotion of principle."

There has probably never been waged such a rascally campaign as that of the McKinley press against the co-operation of Bryanites. The utter falsity of their "news" in respect to the views of the delegates to the Populist State convention will, without doubt, find a repetition in the case of the Democratic State convention, when it assembles next week.

CURRENT COMMENT.

We have at last found the counterpart of our Ransomites. Nothing that we have ever heard of can approach them in brag and bluster except the Spaniards. The plight of the two before and after Manila, for the one, and before and after Butler's triumph in the Populist convention, for the other, is the same.

* * *

Every editor in North Carolina who watched the proceedings of the township and county Populist conventions as published in the local papers, knew that Mr. Butler was going to win. The game was to instill into the minds of the Democracy the belief that the Pritchard-Pie-Populists controlled the Populist party, so that the Democratic county conventions might be induced to commit themselves against co-operation. That letter of Chairman Jones to the county chairmen was a trifle too much for you this time, Messrs. Cleveland and Hanna!

* * *

Capt. Peebles and Hon. T. W. Mason made stirring speeches in the Northampton county Democratic convention in favor of co-operation with the Populists, and resolutions to that effect were adopted by a vote of 51 to 9.

Sea Power in the War.

New York Sun.

Although land operations by Gomez's forces are certain to form an important part of any war we may wage against Spain, and although similar operations in Cuba by our own army are already planned, yet Capt. Mahan's views as to the part played by sea power in warfare seem likely to have a new illustration.

It is probable, indeed, that the question of the mastery of the sea, as between Spain and ourselves, will settle the whole war. If, for example, Spain's principal fleet should be defeated by ours in a general engagement, how could she possibly maintain her army in Cuba? Not only would all reinforcements from Spain be impossible, but all supplies of munitions and stores of everything not procurable in the island, in short, would be cut off.

On the other hand, a decisive defeat of our fleet in a general engagement, undertaken at the outset of hostilities, might make land operations in Cuba perilous, because then we could not keep open communication between the mainland and the island, and could not rely on transporting safely to the latter the needed troops. And this, too, is quite apart from the increased power of a victorious Spanish fleet to threaten our own coasts, although as to that we consider that our land defences, with their floating adjuncts, furnish all required protection.

Besides the question of general engagement comes in that of bombarding Havana, where the part played by sea power is apparent, and also that of blockade; for if we can maintain a blockade of Cuba, Spain's evacuation of it obviously becomes only a matter of time. It is doubtless partly with this in view, as well as for providing transports, commerce protectors and the fast scouts which a fighting squadron needs, that our Government has drawn so largely on the merchant marine for auxiliary cruisers. They can help to seal up the ports of Cuba, and with the numerous factors that go to make up sea power, and the various duties imposed on navies, numbers of ships are requisite as well as fighting efficiency.

The situation is a striking illustration of all that has been said as to the importance of sea power, and also as to that of naval strategy, tactics, and training. Fortunately, we may with confidence pit our fleet against that of Spain.

Be Loyal to the Government, but Avoid Endorsing McKinley.

Wilmington Dispatch 1

Let no man commend the President's slothful action in the present war. He has been a "procrastitute" and a tool in the hands of the money powers. We had as much reason to fight five months ago as we have now, and we were ready enough to pursue the same policy of blockading which we are now pursuing, and, moreover, the Spaniards were not ready.

How to Look Good.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a billious look; if your stomach be disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys be affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health, and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good Alterative and Tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys. Purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at B. E. Sedberry & Sons Drug Store. 50 cents per bottle.

Another Mugwump Falsehood Exposed.

We have called attention to the brazen falsehoods of the mugwump and anti organization press in asserting that sundry Democratic county conventions in North Carolina had declared against Chairman Jones's co-operation plans. It will be remembered, also, that a number of papers of this class were making merry over the alleged failure of Senator Jones to secure a military office for Mr. Bryan at the hands of the President. It takes a lot of time to keep up with these early-starting falsehoods, intended to help the money power in its effort to keep the Bryan forces separated, but one by one they are overtaken by the truth. The Washington Post, for example, contains the following concerning the Bryan Brigadier invention:

Mr. James L. Norris, of this city, Treasurer of the Democratic National Committee, who has just returned from a trip through Virginia, has some correspondence touching on the reported request for the appointment of William Jennings Bryan as a Brigadier General. Mr. Norris, wishing to know the truth about the report, addressed this letter to Senator Jones, of Arkansas:

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9, 1898.

Hon. James K. Jones, United States Senate, City:

My Dear Senator Jones: The Baltimore papers and some others have been publishing an article, one of which reads as follows:

"Senator Jones, of Arkansas, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, called on the President lately and suggested to him that it would be a gracious act if he should name William Jennings Bryan a Brigadier General of volunteers. The President replied that he was not going to make military appointments for political reasons. He said he did not purpose making experiments by appointing men inexperienced in military matters to high commands in the army, where they would be responsible for the lives and welfare of numbers of American soldiers, and where inexperience might result in great loss of life."

If the publications correctly represent you we will let the matter rest, but if it did not occur I would like to make a correction in certain directions. Will you kindly advise me whether or not you did make the request as indicated in the publication. I think the first publication commenced with the Baltimore News of May 4, 1898. Of course, whatever information you give me on the subject will be confidential, if you so desire.

Sincerely your friend,
JAMES L. NORRIS.

Just as Mr. Norris was taking a train for the South he was handed a letter by messenger from Senator Jones, it reading:

UNITED STATES SENATE May 10, '98.

James L. Norris, Esq., Washington, D C:

Dear Mr. Norris: Yours is received. I had not seen or heard of the publication. There is no shadow of foundation for it. I have not seen, written to, or sent a message to President McKinley since the war began. I have never mentioned any matter of the kind to him. Nor have I seen any one else on the subject mentioned, and never spoke of such a thing to any man now living or dead. If you choose to and can state it more positively, you will be within the truth when you do it.

Yours truly,
JAMES K. JONES.

Beaver Dam Items.

Mrs. Mary C. Bullard returned from Greensboro last week. She will spend some time with her daughter, Mrs. E. E. Fisher.

Mr. McB. Hall, of Hope Mills, is visiting his parents.

Fisher, infant son of Mr. D. J. Horne, was taken seriously and suddenly sick last week, but we are glad to hear that he is convalescent now.

"Dunk Downing's" letter, a week or two ago, was a grand exposition of the "Chris" gang here in Cumberland. While we differ with "Dunk" politically, we certainly do admire his consistency and candor. Those populists who want to fuse with the republicans are not friends to free silver. They are only office seekers, minus principle. We enjoy seeing them sized up like they were in that letter. We can only quote the old saying: "Lay on Dunk, lay on, and damned be he who says hold, enough." Hit 'em again, Dunk.

Where is George Burns, the gentleman who announced that he was a candidate for Sheriff some time ago? Push ahead, George. We believe you can be nominated and elected. Beaver Dam will send up a delegation for you, and then give you a good majority of votes on election day.

We, the younger generation, are now seeing and experiencing the sweets and sours of war. War is a grand thing for those who go through it and get promoted to some big position, and also grand for those who have the chance of speculation, as it gives them a chance to raise the price of almost everything they have to sell. But woe be to the consumers and those who have to get their substance by the scriptural injunction: "You shall eat bread by the sweat of your brow." They have to pay for the war twice. First they have to pay the speculator his extra profit, and then pay the government taxes. Truly this is a grand day at least for the speculators.

We have heard of some merchants putting down the price of turpentine twice in one day, and raising the price of flour once. If the war lasts long enough, some of them will learn to make figures on the head of a barrel of flour anyway. They raise the price 10 cents a day—this is only systematic business. Methinks if the millennial dawn was to suddenly burst forth, as predicted by some of our latter day prophets, some of the merchants would be caught sitting by the head of a barrel of flour, rubbing off the old price and putting on a new one, raisin it ten cents a day.

Oh! the latest we heard about the war—that a man living in the southeastern part of Cedar Creek township, had written Governor Russell and notified him that if he would excuse him from the war that he (the Cedar Creek man) would send the Governor two bushels fine Norton yam potatoes.

JACK.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmstead, Le Roy, N. Y.

Cost of the War and How to Pay for It.

The Baltimore Sun gives the following summary of Senator Allison's statements concerning the cost of the war and the means proposed for defraying it, made when he called up the war revenue bill on Monday:

With a view to ascertain how much money would be required to run the war during the next fiscal year, although he expressed the hope that it would last only a few weeks or a few months at most, Mr. Allison said that the committee had obtained the best possible estimates from the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy. The estimate of the former had been based upon the mustering in of 125,000 volunteers and did not include provision for the 13,000 additional men authorized by Congress to be enlisted since the estimate was made. Secretary Alger estimated that his department would need $150,925,527. To this sum must be added at least $15,000,000 to pay expenses authorized by Congress after the estimate was made.

The estimate of the Secretary of the Navy of the expenses of his department for the same period was $75,556,250; but, in addition to this sum, the amount carried by the naval appropriation bill must be considered as a part of the expenses of the navy. In addition to the $50,000,000 already appropriated as a war fund, which, Mr. Allison announced parenthetically, had been practically expended, the forthcoming general deficiency bill would carry a deficiency appropriation for the current year of about $35,000,000 and there is a naval deficiency of about $22,275,000.

The Senate finance committee therefore figured that it would require a total of at least $379,192,000 to pay the expenses of the war from the present time until July 1, 1899, not taking into account any emergency expenses that might arise at any moment. The total amount, Mr. Allison thought, would be rather above than below the sum he had indicated.

DECREASED RECEIPTS FROM CUSTOMS.

Mr. Allison then carefully analyzed the ordinary receipts and expenditures of the government. In the course of this statement he expressed the opinion that the estimate of the Secretary of the Treasury that the present tariff bill would this year raise $200,000,000 was too high. In present circumstances and conditions he doubted whether the bill would produce more than $180,000,000.

Mr. Allison thought the war would have the inevitable effect of diminishing the revenue by disturbing our foreign commerce, but he said that no one could estimate the extent of this disturbance. The important question, he said, was how much money should be provided by taxation and how much by loan. In committee he had been willing to increase the revenue feature so as to insure $125,000,000. On this point the committee on finance had been divided, some members desiring to raise as much as or more than $150,000,000, and he thought that the bill would produce this amount, irrespective of the democratic amendments. Indeed, he thought that the bill as agreed to by all the members would produce $151,494,066, while he thought the House bill would not produce more than $105,000,000.

INCREASED REVENUE EXPECTED.

Mr. Allison gave an itemized statement of the amount of revenue to be derived by the government under the present law and under the bill as it was reported from the Senate committee on finance. The estimates include the amounts raised under the present law and the increases proposed in the pending bill, as follows:

Fermented liquors, $58,906,120; tobacco and snuff, $43,840,560; cigars and cigarettes, $16,302,465; tobacco manufacturers and dealers, $307,102; bankers, $2,394,600; exchange brokers and pawnbrokers, $1,500,400; commercial brokers, $213,094; theatres, circuses and other exhibitions, $1,820,447; bowling alleys and billiard tables, $166,967; stocks, bonds, merchandise, etc., $10,000,000; bank checks, $5,000,000; inland bills of exchange, $1,500,000; foreign bills of exchange, $500,000; express and freight, including all bills of lading, $10,000,000; life insurance, $1,277,000; mortgages, $2,041,599; other articles in schedule A, including tax on receipts, $28,000,000; proprietary preparations and perfumeries, $20,000,000; chewing gum, $1,000,000; legacies and successions, $9,275,475; total, $214,045,829.

Add the revenue to be derived from articles not included in the pending bill on the basis of receipts of 1897 to this $214,045,829: spirits, $82,008,542; brewers, (special tax,) $160,927; retail dealers in malt liquors, $191,071; wholesale dealers in malt liquors, $278,801; oleomargarine, $1,034,029; filled cheese, $18,992; miscellaneous receipts, $375,468. Total estimated revenues, $298,113,659, less revenues for 1897, $146,619,593; revenues provided by Senate bill, $151,494,066.

WHAT THE DEMOCRATS PROPOSE.

Taking up the amendments inserted without the co-operation of the republican members of the finance committee, and known as the democratic amendments, Mr. Allison expressed the opinion that, in addition to the greenback and seigniorage provisions, these would yield $75,000,000 in the aggregate, in addition to the estimate of $150,000,000 already given. His estimate included from $5,000,000 to $6,000,000 on transportation companies, $750,000 on telegraph companies, $2,000,000 to $3,000,000 on insurance companies, $15,000,000 on banks and $45,000,000 on corporations.

* * * *

In conclusion, Mr. Allison said that it was one purpose of the Senate to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to borrow from time to time $300,000,000, or so much thereof as might be needed for war purposes exclusively, and to issue 3 per cent. bonds therefor.

It was also the purpose to authorize the Secretary to issue certificates of indebtedness for $100,000,000 to meet any deficit in the running expenses of the government.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands Chilblains, Corns, and all skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to Cure. 25c.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

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Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BLADEN COUNTY NEWS.

DUBLIN, BLADEN CO., N. C.,
May 14, 1898.

Died.—At his home 3 miles west of Elizabethtown, on the 1st inst., Hon. Thomas D. McDowell, aged 73 years. He was an ex member of the Confederate Congress and one of North Carolina's most distinguished and patriotic citizens in ante-bellum days; he was a power in politics; but of late years he has not been in active politics, preferring the life of a private citizen rather than that of a politician. More than once since the war has he refused the nomination to represent this district in Congress, his public career was of unblemished record, and his private life generous, public spirited and true. In his death North Carolina loses a distinguished citizen, Bladen an honored son, and the community a model gentleman. He leaves two sons, Messrs. John R. McDowell, Jr., and Alex. McDowell, and one brother, the gallant Col. John A. McDowell, of Bladen, and many other relatives.

Mr. W. J. Cromartie, one of Bladen's prominent citizens, died at his home near Cypress Creek on the 6th inst.

Mr. Moore Singletary, of Tar Heel, died the 10th inst.

Married.—At the residence of the bride's father, Capt. D. Willis, near Lyon's Landing, May 12th, Mr. Joseph Gillespie and Miss Bettie Willis, Rev. C. P. Snow officiating.

Mr. Duncan S. MacRae, of Fayetteville, was in this section the 7th of May.

We are glad that "Scotch Lassie" is again able to wield the pen.

The Democratic Convention of Bladen County convened at Elizabethtown, May 11th, and was called to order by Hon. C. C. Lyon, who explained the object of the convention. Hon. C. C. Lyon was made permanent chairman and Mr. Francis M. Willis, secretary. C. M. McLean, Esq., of Elizabetown, was unanimously endorsed for the nomination of solicitor of this district.

The following were elected as delegates to the several conventions:

STATE CONVENTION.

I. H. Smith, S. N. Ferguson, G. H. Currie, Forney Willis, C. P. Parker, R. P. Melvin, J. C. Stanley, J. A. McDowell, Jr., B. A. Downing, Frank Sessoms, Wm. Whitted, W. I. Shaw, J. M. Melvin, W. S. Clark, J. S. Williamson, J. T. Martin, R. P. Melvin, Jr., R. L. Bridger.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

J. W. C. Ballentine, D. B. McRee, R. J. McEwen, J. J. McMillan, A. J. Evans, W. F. McNeill, H. C. Bridger, A. M. Kelly, Alfred Edwards, S. G. Wooten, N. A. Currie, J. M. Pierce, C. J. McKay, R. P. Melvin, Jr., Jr., A. E. Cain, A. B. Reeves, J. W. Smith, H. T. Cain, T. H. Gillespie, Jos. Powell, J. D. Devane, E. C. Clark, C. M. McLean, T. H. Hales, R. P. Tatom, D. C. Thompson, T. B. Ellis, C. Frederc, E. H. Anders, A. King, W. B. Singletary, E. Singletary, Frank Munn, J. N. Corbett, Jos. Beatty, W. R. Dyson, B. F. Tatom, W. F. Melvin, J. P. West, C. K. Council, Maj. John Monroe, A. J. Edwards, J. C. Bullard, I. J. Cain, G. H. Smith.

JUDICIAL CONVENTION.

R. A. Russ, Gus Bullard, J. H. Ballentine, R. L. Bridger, C. O. Mercer, F. D. McLean, O. L. Clark, J. N. Kelly, J. R. Singletary, C. W. Lyon, Gilmore Edwards, A. M. McNeill, P. S. Cromartie, D. T. Melvin, A. S. Smith, Lee Smith, J. L. Peterson, R. H. Marshburn, E. M. Council, T. S. Evans, J. T. Martin, J. D. Bizzell, G. F. Melvin, A. Hocut, J. B. West, G. A. Sutton, Lewis Porter, L. E. Squires, G. Smith, T. J. Purdie, Jas. Robeson, John E. Willis, Theo. Sessoms, W. I. Shaw, D. L. Leonard, R. W. Tatom, J. S. Melvin, W. R. McBryde, A. A. Clark, E. C. Johnson, J. A. Wooten, A. McA. Council, R. P. Melvin, Jr., G. W. Register, K. B. Council.

SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

W. J. Goodin, N. G. Goodin, R. J. McEwen, H. Edwards, P. M. Davis, L. P. Singletary, Dr. G. L. Clark, Abert Shaw, Randall McCall, M. Pate, N. G. Brisson, W. B. Guyton, J. A. Munn, T. C. Moore, D. M. Currie, Jas. Cromartie, J. F. Parker, Geo. Peterson, H. N. Gilliam, A. A. Troy, J. R. Green, J. L. Haywood, J. W. Hall, Graham Hester, J. W. Cromartie, M. V. Sutton, J. R. Davis, Wm. Geason, H. J. Leonard, A. J. Squires, Chas. Burney, Sam Cain, W. S. Allen, S. B. Anders, J. L. Henry, E. S. Bannerman, W. W. West, S. D. Melvin, M. O. Edge, S. A. Savage, Chris Monroe, A. C. Register, M. N. Tatom, T. S. Owen, P. D. Beard.

AMICUS.

Late to bed and early to rise, prepares a man for his home in the skies. Early to bed and a Little Early Riser, the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser. King Bros.

Davidson College Commencement.

Sunday, June 5th, 11 a. m., Baccalaureate Sermon by the President; 8 p. m., Sermon to the Y. M. C. A., Rev. A. Sprunt, D. D.

Tuesday, 7th, 10 a. m., Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees; 8 p. m., Reunion of the Literary Societies.

Wednesday, 8th, 11 a. m., Address to the Literary Societies, Hon. T. F. Klutz; 12 m., Alumni Address; 6 p. m., Alumni Banquet; 8 p. m., Anniversary of the Literary Societies.

Thursday, 9th, Commencement Day. Visitors will inquire for rates within North Carolina and South Carolina.

J. B. SHEARER,
President.

The Cuban question and political issues sink into insignificance with the man who suffers from piles. What he most desires is relief. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures piles. King Bros.

Marriage at Mocksville.

Maxey L. John, Esq., one of Laurinburg's most popular citizens, and a prominent attorney, was married Wednesday to Miss Lila Bell, of Mocksville.

Death of David Breece, Jr.

Master David Breece, Jr., son of Mr. David Breece, of Flea Hill, died Wednesday morning of Fulminating Purpura Haemorrhagica, a rare and peculiar disease.

A Flagman Killed.

Mr. Geo. Long, a flagman on the C. F. & Y. V. was killed early Sunday morning, within a few miles of his home, Summerfield, while coupling cars.

Mr. Long was well and favorably known here, having boarded with Mrs. Hayes on Maiden Lane.

SYRUP of FIGS

NEVER IMITATED—NO QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Morehead City.

A very large and delightful season is anticipated for Morehead City this Summer, and it appears that the Spanish-American war will rather augment than decrease the travel to that famous resort, as the popular managers, who are excellent hotel gentlemen, the Mess. Pettyjohn Bros., of Augusta, Ga., are now booking a number of prominent guests for the season.

Extensive preparations have been made at the Atlantic Hotel, the managers having secured a superb brass band and concert orchestra for the mammouth ball-room, and many pleasing attractions have been added and connected to the buildings and grounds, such as ten-pin alleys, billiards and pool, tennis, etc.

A grand ball will mark the formal opening of the summer season about June 1st, while the hotel will remain open throughout the entire year, as the resort has been turned into a winter as well as summer mecca for Northern and Southern tourists, health and pleasure seekers.

For Mothers!

THE discomforts and dangers of child-birth can be almost entirely avoided. Wine of Cardui relieves expectant mothers. It gives tone to the genital organs, and puts them in condition to do their work perfectly. That makes pregnancy less painful, shortens labor and hastens recovery after child-birth. It helps a woman bear strong healthy children.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

has also brought happiness to thousands of homes barren for years. A few doses often brings joy to loving hearts that long for a darling baby. No woman should neglect to try it for this trouble. It cures nine cases out of ten. All druggists sell Wine of Cardui. $1.00 per bottle.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

MRS. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says:

"When I first took Wine of Cardui we had been married three years, but could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

Lieutenant Alexander Williams.

Lieutenant Alexander Williams, who since his graduation at West Point, has been at home on a furlough, left for Tampa, Florida, Wednesday to join the Second Regiment of United States regulars, to which he has been assigned. We venture to say that there is not a finer looking soldier in the whole United States army, his physique is magnificent.

Good luck to the young lieutenant and may he return crowned with honors.

THE DANGER

to which the Expectant Mother is exposed and the foreboding and dread with which she looks forward to the hour of woman's severest trial is appreciated by but few. All effort should be made to smooth these rugged places in life's pathway for her, ere she presses to her bosom her babe.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

allays Nervousness, and so assists Nature that the change goes forward in an easy manner, without such violent protest in the way of Nausea, Headache, Etc. Gloomy forebodings yield to cheerful and hopeful anticipations—she passes through the ordeal quickly and without pain—is left strong and vigorous and enabled to joyously perform the high and holy duties now devolved upon her. Safety to life of both is assured by the use of "Mother's Friend," and the time of recovery shortened.

"I know one lady, the mother of three children, who suffered greatly in the birth of each, who obtained a bottle of 'Mother's Friend' of me before her fourth confinement, and was relieved quickly and easily. All agree that their labor was shorter and less painful."
JOHN G. POLHILL, Macon, Ga.

$1.00 PER BOTTLE at all Drug Stores, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

BOOKS FREE Containing invaluable information of interest to all women, will be sent to any address upon application, by
THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, Ga.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

EDWIN R. MacKETHAN,
Attorney and Counsellor,
Fayetteville, N. C. Savannah, Ga.

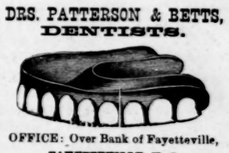
ISAAC A. MURCHISON. WILLIAM H. POPE
MURCHISON & POPE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

J. H. MARSH, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
Office: N. E. Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

E. L. HUNTER, D.D.S. THOS. M. HUNTER D.D.S

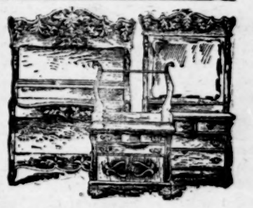
DRS. HUNTER,
DENTISTS,
Northeast Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C
April 29, 1880.

DR. G. B. PATTERSON. DR. J. S. BETTS
DRS. PATTERSON & BETTS,
DENTISTS.



OFFICE: Over Bank of Fayetteville,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Offer their services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

—AT—
The Hay St. Grocer's,
A LOT OF SOUTH LAND TOBACCO JUST RECEIVED.
—ALSO—
Jones Co. Yam Slips
—AND—
Norton Yam Slips,
— ALL FOR SALE CHEAP. —
A. S. HUSKE.
AGENT for BASKETS, CRATES, &c.



Newberry's
Reliable
Low-Price
Furniture House,
CENTER OF CITY,
Thornton Block,
Fayetteville, N. C.
is the place to buy Fine Suits, Bed steads, Washstands, Bureaus, Chiffonier, Sideboards, China Closets, Cupboards, Safes, Lounges, Carpet, Matting, all kinds of chairs and all kinds of House Furniture Goods.

Marble and Granite
Monuments - and - Headstones!
The public is cordially invited to visit my yard, where they will always find a choice collection of
Monuments
—AND—
Headstones
to select from. My workmanship stands
SECOND TO NONE
in the South, and my prices are as low as can be obtained for strictly first-class work. A large lot of DESIGNS to select from.
Very respectfully,
E. L. REMSBURG,
Proprietor Fayetteville Marble and Granite Works.

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....MAY 26, 1898.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Mang'r

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1900.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

"Where the gold Democrats are numerically weak they will profess to accept the platform, but will oppose every plan that is calculated to bring success to the platform."
—*William J. Bryan to National Committeeman C. S. Thomas, of Colorado.*

THE "DICKER" FALLACY.

Among the many disreputable methods employed by McKinleyites to mislead the public, the "dicker" cry has probably been the most potent. Yet there never was a more mendacious cry, nor one uttered by such unbecoming lips as those of the leaders in its use.

So far as is known, the only dicker in offices engaged in by North Carolina Democrats was that of 1893, whereby, in return for a vote in the Senate, all the offices in the State were sold to one man. The interests involved in that dicker were so stupendous, so far-reaching, that the mind shrinks from the contemplation of its real effect. The Democratic strength in the Senate was nearly evenly balanced for unconditional repeal and against unconditional repeal. But the opposition was one vote ahead. That is, there were 19 Democrats in favor of the President's scheme, and 20 against it. The dicker was made, and the figures were reversed—20 to 19. In the twinkling of an eye, thousands of millions of dollars, the product of the honest toil of the masses, were practically transferred to the pockets of "the idle holders of idle wealth." From one end of our land to the other, and from one end of the world to the other, countless millions were made to mourn as a consequence of this diabolical dicker.

As we have said, so far as our knowledge goes, that is the only dicker in offices engaged in by North Carolina Democrats. It is not pleasant to refer to these things, and, in doing so, we do not by any means intend to intimate that all, or anything like all, of the beneficiaries of the dicker were aware of just what had been done in their favor. But as it is chiefly the Clevelandites who have engaged in the present infamous crusade of epithets against their patriotic opponents, they as a class must suffer the odium that attaches to the act. As they have not raised their voices against the crusade, they must suffer the consequences of the retort which their congeners have provoked.

The gravamen of a dicker in offices is the apportionment of particular offices to specified individuals, and especially if this be done in return for a sacrifice of principle. That was the characteristic of the great dicker of 1893. What Mr. Bryan and Chairman Jones and Chairman White have urged, and what the loyal Democrats of North Carolina, under the recommendations of these great leaders, have been seeking in the proposed co-operation of the silver forces in North Carolina, is nothing more than that which the Constitution of the United States provides for in its scheme of representative government.

By the provisions of the Constitution, representation (offices) is apportioned to sundry aggregations of the population in States and districts. Thus, all the members of the Senate are not allotted to the one State of New York, for example, nor all the members of the lower house of Congress to one district in that State. Nor are all the aldermen of Fayetteville bunched in one ward. It is at the very foundation of representative government that these offices should be equitably distributed.

The division of the offices between the two parties to a co operation on principle rests upon precisely the same basis. Each party to the co operation is entitled to its due representation in the possession of the offices through which its will is to be expressed. Where certain specified individuals are named beforehand as the beneficiaries of such an allotment, there the first element of a dicker exists. Where, instead of an allotment of representation for the promotion of principle, there is an allotment of specified offices in return for a sale of principle (as in the dicker of '93), there all the elements of a dicker exist.

Can any one pick a flaw in the foregoing statement of the difference between a dicker, and the due carrying out of a detail of representative government?

The truth is, as we have heretofore had occasion to say, those who have been working this villainous dicker racket in our good old State in the interest of the McKinley-Cleveland party, are adepts in the use of the cry of stop thief. They are apt pupils of the "protectionists" of New England, who, for so many years, hoodwinked their employes and the rest of the country into believing that the protection they were crying for was intended to operate in behalf of the party of the second part. Boiled down to its last analysis, the greedy Clevelandites want all the offices, and they have been working their splendid newspaper organization to becloud the subject and conceal their own motives. The Bryanites, on the contrary, are ready to be generous with the offices to those who will help to secure the triumph of principle.

It looks as if the masses have finally gotten their eyes wide open. The wretched failure of the McKinleyites to pack the county conventions so as to secure the passage of resolutions condemning the policy of our national leaders, indicates their overwhelming defeat in the convention this week.

OTHER FALSE CRIES OF THE CLEVELANDITES.

We have referred to the "dicker" fallacy, so industriously employed in this campaign by the Clevelandites and McKinleyites. There are others. For example:

The Cleveland-McKinleyites warned us in 1896 that our electoral co operation was useless, as Butler would sell us out. On the contrary, Mr. Butler kept faith with us with scrupulous fidelity, delivering his 31,000 silver Populists to Bryan and to Guthrie. It was only the Clevelandites who did the selling out—by scratching the electoral ticket or by voting for Palmer and Buckner.

The Clevelandites insisted in the present campaign that Butler had lost his grip on the Populist party and that Mr. Bryan and Chairman Jones had been misinformed by North Carolina Democrats. They knew the contrary, but, in one way or another, they controlled enough of the press to deceive the people. The Populist State Convention, just held, has disclosed the fact that only the Clevelandites were the misinformers.

The Clevelandites charge that the Bryanites seek the spoils of office. But the Bryanites propose to give up a share of the offices for principle's sake, whereas the Clevelandites insist on keeping all.

The Clevelandites charge the Bryanites with a willingness to sacrifice principle. But the Bryanites seek the union of the followers of one leader, Bryan; whereas the Clevelandites seek a union of followers of the two most antagonistic leaders known to our politics, Bryan and Cleveland.

Possible Explanation of Cervera's Tactics.

Up to this writing Sampson and Schley have been unable to come up with the disappearing Spanish fleet, and none of the guessers have been able to offer a rational explanation of its mysterious object. Perhaps its commander, Admiral Cervera, is acting under instructions from Madrid to keep on dodging and consuming time, with a view to opening the way to the *pour parlers* referred to in the subjoined article. The Madrid correspondent of yesterday's London Daily Telegraph writes to it this interesting letter:

"One point of interest in the reconstruction of the Cabinet lies in the obstinate refusal of Senor Leon y Castillo to accept the Foreign Secretaryship. Every consideration has been brought to bear in vain. His first reply to the Premier's request expressed the conviction that the interests of Spain would be best served by his remaining at Paris. Senor Sagasta answered, pointing out that the head of the government was the best judge of the interests of the fatherland, and insisting upon the Ambassador's acceptance. To the surprise of everybody, the Ambassador persisted in his refusal, and promised in a personal interview to prove to Senor Sagasta that it would be a grave mistake for him to leave Paris.

"I am enabled to state that the Ambassador's motive for refusal was the following: Senor Sagasta's Cabinet is by its own formal declaration determined to carry on the war with all possible vigor, whereas Senor Leon y Castillo is aware that Spain's friends among the powers, France in particular, are resolved to insist upon her suing for peace at the first favorable moment. France possessed a two-fold interest in having peace concluded—financial and political. The former would be severely damaged if Spain were utterly ruined, and the latter would suffer if the United States retained permanent possession of the Phillippines.

PEACE THE SOONER THE BETTER.

"The leading idea which actuates the statesmen responsible for the political scheme favored by Senor Leon y Castillo is that as Spain must be worsted in the long run, it is advisable to save as much as possible from destruction, and that the sooner peace is concluded the more tolerable will be the terms acquiesced in by the United States. The most important of these terms, in the eyes of Spain's friends and protectors, is the possession of the Phillippines, which can be utilized for further political combinations later on.

"To become a member of a war cabinet, therefore, at the very moment when the friendly great powers are resolved to press upon Spain a speedy peace, appears imprudent to Senor Leon y Castillo, who is in possession of all the threads of the negotiations. Senor Sagasta's cabinet is certainly desirous of regaining popularity with the country by prosecuting the war to the bitter end, but it is highly improbable that, having heretofore implicitly followed the advice of the continental powers, it will refuse to accept counsels of peace proffered under the promise of future help, especially if the United States waives all claims to the Phillippines.

SPAIN AND THE FAR EAST.

"Spain's importance as a political factor in the far East is now thoroughly understood, and everything possible will be done to gain time and profit by it. Her position as a Mediterranean power, her influence in Morocco, her well disciplined land and sea forces, and, above all, her possession of the Phillippines, constitutes the political aspect of the question. The first and most important step at present, therefore, is to utilize the most propitious moment for concluding peace on the basis of Spain's retention of the Phillippines.

"When that time has come—and it is believed to be very near, now that the Spanish squadron is at Santiago—Spain will be asked to propose pour parlers, and friendly efforts will be made to induce the United States to rest satisfied with Cuba's independence, or with annexation, and to abandon the scheme of ruining permanently or occupying temporarily the Phillippines. These are the grave considerations which determine Senor Leon y Castillo, who is a party politician and usually submissive to the head of his party, to insist upon remaining as Ambassador at Paris."

Mr. Walter L. Holt, who has been quite sick with fever, is some better to-day, we are glad to learn.

The London Times on the Naval Situation.

A London cablegram of yesterday says:

The Times this morning, in an article reviewing the war, takes it for granted that Admiral Cervera's squadron coaled in Venezuelan waters from four British colliers. It suggests that the cruisers Vizcaya and Infanta Maria Teresa risked a disadvantage in being reported there in consideration of their ability to send dispatches to Gen. Blanco, and then to have rejoined the flagship at a prearranged rendezvous, and to have arrived at Santiago on the 19th.

The Times says: "Even if it took a longer route to escape observation. Admiral Cervera's force has been excessively deliberate in its movements, and his fast cruisers have not yet shown great speed. His strategy, so much boasted at Madrid, is not yet apparent. Possibly his movements are hampered by the torpedo-boats, but the extreme slowness of his ocean steaming destroyed the chance of dealing an effective blow at Key West, at Tampa, or against the blockading force, denuded of its most efficient vessels by Admiral Sampson's abortive raid on San Juan de Porto Rico.

"The high speed of the Spanish cruiser squadron so far has not been turned to any account, and although its arrival at Santiago de Cuba may have some moral value in assuring the Cuban garrisons that they are not abandoned, no naval object seems to have been attained. The United States commanders now know where the enemy is and have had time to concentrate superior forces and to cover their vulnerable points."

COULD CERVERA BE BOTTLED UP?

Discussing the problem of a blockade of Admiral Cervera at Santiago de Cuba or an attempt to force him to give battle, the Times' article says:

"The United States commanders possess ample forces, but night and the speed of the Spanish cruisers will give them chances to escape. The result will be watched with much interest. The defenses at Santiago are probably more effective than those of Manila. To take the United States cruisers into this harbor, in face of a powerful fire from Cervera's force would be a risky operation, but a torpedo flotilla, if it existed in either fleet, might find opportunities for effective employment.

"If Admiral Cervera succeeds in getting to sea and obtaining coal he will unquestionably hamper the Cuban blockade, although he can obtain no direct advantage. It is evident that the monitors greatly delay Admiral Sampson's squadron. Such an incubus imposes heavy disabilities upon a modern fleet, and a fast squadron capable of pursuing the Spaniards if they leave the port is urgently needed. Failing such a force there appears to be no reason why Admiral Cervera should not steam to San Juan de Porto Rico, coal and go to sea again before he could be overtaken.

MIGHT DASH TO CHARLESTON.

"A recent report confirms the existence of a large quantity of coal at San Juan; and if Admiral Cervera can avail himself of this supply, and leave behind his torpedo craft he would be able to reach Charleston or Savannah without difficulty.

"A raid on either of these points would have no important results, but it would gravely interfere with the operations of the blockade.

"Reviewing the whole field of operations, the most important lesson is the effect produced by the presence of a small, compact, high-speed squadron, which, however, hitherto has been somewhat aimlessly employed. From the moment when it was known that this squadron had arrived off Martinique, all the plans of the United States Board of Strategy were disarranged. By undertaking a bombardment of the fortifications at San Juan nothing was gained. The United States has been handicapped by the lack of a fast, homogeneous squadron.

"It would be wise in future to leave the direction of operations to naval commanders. Councils have never proved capable directors of war. Their proper function is to obtain information and to forward it to the Admirals, who must be, as Nelson claimed the right to be, free to act when the fitting opportunity arrived."

Universal War Predicted.

The Charge d'Affaires of one of the European legations has made the following statement in an interview on the international aspects of the war between the United States and Spain:

"It may be safe to predict that we are near a universal war unless diplomacy prevents it. You see, Europe has been looking for it for a long while, and every power has been preparing to meet it. Russia is always ready, and we may say the same thing of England. England would have provoked war over the Turkish trouble had she won the United States for an ally. Now, in my opinion as an individual, the time for this war is very near, and it may come sooner than you think. It will come by an attempt to stop the American Spanish war as soon as the latter's great fleet meets the American squadrons. England, of course, will not join with the other powers in their attempt, further than, I may say, the expression of her sympathy, which will amount to nothing. England wants this opportunity to be on the side of the United States, so that when disputes shall arise she will be engaged in a war for which she has been preparing for a long while. The war will surely come, because the United States will not give up fighting Spain until the resolutions of Congress are carried through. The powers do not intend to allow the war now on to continue, and even if the United States should consent to declare a truce there will be a disagreement about the terms for peace.

"You may rely upon what I say that universal war will come in this way: Austria, France and Italy will for a while remain on the fence, until England openly sides with the United States, in which instance Russia will join Austria and Germany the United States. You can rest assured that these plans are now under consideration by the Cabinets, and that the United States Administration knows it as well as England does; and that is one of the reasons the Lafayette was set free, and why you will hear nothing about the French officials holding dispatches at St. Pierre intended for the Government here while Spanish ships were coaling there."

Impure Blood in Spring

This is the almost universal experience. Diminished perspiration during winter, rich foods and close confinement indoors are some of the causes. A good Spring Medicine, like Hood's Sarsaparilla, is absolutely necessary to purify the blood and put the system in a healthy condition at this season.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best family cathartic and liver tonic. Gentle, reliable, sure.

Schley Near Santiago

Washington Post, 23d.]

Commodore Schley's squadron was last night either in the Windward Passage or off the coast of Cuba in front of Santiago. It left Key West last Thursday, twenty-four hours ahead of Admiral Sampson, whose ships had put into port for coal, provisions, and ammunition. It has, therefore, had time to reach the supposed rendezvous of the enemy, but up to midnight no word had been received at the Navy Department of an engagement. A fight may occur this morning, but everything depends upon the maneuvers of the Spanish Admiral. If he has left Santiago and its vicinity, Commodore Schley will look into an empty nest. It would not be at all surprising if Admiral Cervera has slipped out. He is an artful dodger, and if he is caught in a trap it will be because he tried to escape and failed.

The discredited rumor Saturday night of a fight off the Mole St. Nicolas, with the report of twelve Spanish warships sunk and two American vessels disabled, was given its death blow yesterday by an official bulletin from the Navy Department to the effect that no conflict had taken place. The cipher clerks were on duty in the department throughout the entire day and again took up their watch last night, with Acting Secretary Allen to keep them company, but nothing arrived to throw any light upon the situation. Admiral Sampson did not leave Key West until Friday afternoon, and it would take him until this morning to traverse the 800 miles from Key West to Santiago. If the Spanish squadron has remained at Santiago, it will be met and destroyed.

Naval officers who are impatient to hear of the destruction of the Spanish fleet console themselves with the reflection that it took Lord Nelson just three months to find the French fleet in the Mediterranean. When he finally caught up with it, he swept it from the seas, and naval officers say that this is the fate which awaits the Spanish squadron, although they will not venture a prediction as to when the engagement will take place. The Caribbean Sea is as large as the Mediterranean and is a much more open body of water, so that if Cervera keeps up his policy of dodging he may be able to elude his pursuers for some time. Twenty-five thousand United States soldiers are ready to invade Cuba. They wait upon the navy. The invasion will immediately follow the impending naval engagement.

(From Monday's Daily)

RANDOM REMARKS.

BY SHAWEN.

THE GALLANT F. I. L. I.—Now that the brave, manly F. I. L. I volunteers are hourly expecting marching orders, interest in their departure may be expected to assume the shape of the great demonstrations that have attended departing troops in other cities and towns. More depends on these evidences of concern and appreciation than appears on the surface. The preliminaries of military campaigns are more or less tedious, and it is only when all is in readiness and the actual movement begins that the valor of the volunteers assumes thrilling expression. Then it is that the full significance of their service takes hold in the public consciousness, and the immediate sympathy of purpose and the sense of sacrifice involved become appreciable quantities. Responsibility takes the place of display, and purpose supercedes parade. The fact is driven home that war is on in stern significance. As far as the soldiers themselves are concerned, the venture is supposed to have been considered by them in advance, and they await orders, prepared to obey. But the inevitable realization of parting comes when farewells are to be said and anxious hearts are to be left behind. He would prove a poor soldier who would be wanting in the proud grief of mother, or sister, or one still dearer. So, too, he takes larger courage from public manifestations of farewell in which confidence and expectation blend to bid them, each one, do valiantly his part for the sake and in the name of his community and his country.

The spirit of the multitude infuses him, and enlarges his mission. Once on the field, these home reminders comfort him in the camp and inspire him in conflict. Little keepsakes, small gifts that offset the discomforts of the tent, become very precious, and breathe of living presences that poured on him the measureless boon of their benedictions. These loving tokens should and will be abundantly bestowed. And when to them are added the cheers of the enthused friends and loved ones who gather at the depot our gallant F. I. L. I. volunteers will depart possessed of all that can stimulate and sustain inherent valor. The hour of departure has not yet been designated, but it should be made known in time for a general outturn of citizens to speed them on their way. Fayetteville should not fail to do full honor to our gallant F. I. L. I.

Items from Adjoining Communities of Bladen and Cumberland Counties and St. Paul's.

ST. PAULS, N. C., May 24, 1898.

Mrs. L. Shaw and little daughter Eoline, and Walter Johnson, left last Saturday for Red Springs, and will remain until after the closing exercises of the Red Springs Female Seminary.

Dr. Worthrofe left last Thursday for Charlotte, to be present at the unveiling of the monument of the Mecklenburg Independence.

Mrs. E. Floyd left Thursday for Lincolnton, where she will spend some time with her sister.

Mrs. Hamp Hodge is sick.

Rev. D. P. McGeachy preached a most powerful sermon from the text found in II. Cor. iii: 5, at the St. Paul's Presbyterian church on last Sunday morning.

The C. F. & Y. V's. Liberal Offer.

The following explains itself:

GREENSBORO, N. C., May 24, 1898.

To Employes of the C. F. & Y. V.:

If any of our employes wish to leave to enlist in the army during the war with Spain they will be given their old positions when they return from war, if the road at that time is under the present management. While of course I cannot say that they will be taken back in case the road passes into other hands, still I think they would be.

J. W. FRY, G. M.

WHEN NATURE

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

"One Minute Cough Cure is the best preparation I have ever sold or used and I can't say too much in its praise."—L. M. Kennon, Merchant, Odell, Ga.

King Bros.

The Sewer Case.

We are requested to publish the following Supreme Court decision in view of the fact that we published at the time Judge McIver's decision:

FURCHES, J. To us, this is a most remarkable proceeding in more than one respect. The defendants are the commissioners of Cumberland county, and the plaintiff is a citizen and taxpayer of the town of Fayetteville, in said county. The plantiff complains and alleges that the defendants have created a nuisance, dangerous to the health of the town, by emptying sewerage from the court house and public jail into McNeill's mill pond, near the center of the town, and alleges that it should be emptied into the creek some distance below said mill pond; and for the purpose of having the alleged nuisance abated, and to have the sewerage emptied into said creek at the point indicated, he commenced this proceeding, on the 13th of August, 1897. The proceeding was commenced by issuing a summons returnable before Judge McIver, at Carthage, in Moore county, on the 25th day of August, 1897. This proceeding was commenced without having made any demand on the commissioners; and on the return day the defendants demurred ore tenus to the plaintiff's action, upon the ground that no demand had been made. But the court overruled the demurrer, and proceeded to hear the case, to find the facts, and pronounce judgment. No other summons was ever issued in the case except the one returnable before Judge McIver, as above stated. The defendants filed affidavits, denying many of the allegations in the plaintiff's affidavit, but admitted that the sewerage did empty into the mill pond of the said McNeill. But they also alleged that they had made every effort to procure a right of way to construct a line of sewerage from the court house and jail to said creek at the point designated by the plaintiff in his affidavit, and were unable to do so; that not being able to purchase or procure said right of way, so as to enable them to construct the sewer, they procured an act of the general assembly to be passed at its session in 1897, authorizing them to condemn this right of way; that they had employed a competent engineer to survey, locate, and grade this right of way, as they were authorized to do by said act; and that they had made every arrangement to construct the same as soon as the season would permit them to do so with safety to the health of the town, which would not be until fall. And at the trial, before Judge McIver, the plaintiff offered affidavits of local physicians saying that it would not be safe to do it until the fall; and Judge McIver, under this state of facts, while he ordered that the defendants should make the sewer, provided that they should not be required to do so before the 1st of October, 1897. The defendants appealed from the judgment of Judge McIver to this court, but have built the sewer within a few feet of the court house; and the plaintiff has filed affidavits here for the purpose of showing that said sewer has been constructed, upon which he bases a motion to dismiss the defendants' appeal, on the ground that there is nothing involved now except costs. In reply to plaintiff's affidavits, defendants file affidavits to show that said sewer is not complete. This raises a question of dispute between the parties, that we do not propose to settle, but will consider the case as it stood at the time of the trial and appeal.

The case presents some very striking features. The plaintiff commences what he claims here to be a mandamus proceeding, on the 13th of August, to compel defendants to do what he says they should not do until October. And defendants say they were using every effort to do the very thing that the plaintiff says they should do, at as early a date as it was safe for them to do it; that, not being able to get the right of way, they had procured an act of assembly to be passed in order that they might do what the plaintiff says he wants done. It was contended, as we have said, by the plaintiff's counsel, on the argument here that this is a proceeding in mandamus. The plaintiff, in his complaint, styles it an "application for injunction and mandamus." The matter complained of was a public nuisance, and the remedy for this was an injunction; and, while there were other prayers falling under the doctrine of mandamus, they seem to us to be but incidents to the injunctive relief. But to treat it either as an injunction proceeding or as a mandamus proceeding, or as both, the proceeding must be dismissed.

If it is treated as an injunction, it cannot be sustained, as no summons was ever issued returnable to the superior court of Cumberland county; and no injunction could be issued until this was done. Code, § 339; Patrick v. Jayner, 63 N. C. 573; Trexler v. Newsom, 88 N. C. 13; Grant v. Edwards, 90 N. C. 31. If it is treated as a mandamus, it cannot be sustained, for the reason that there was no demand and refusal; and the defendants alleged they were doing everything they could to accomplish the very thing the plaintiff asked that they should be commanded to do. A proceeding in mandamus, in a case like this, may be made returnable before the judge at chambers. Code, § 623. But it cannot be sustained without demand and refusal, or what is equivalent to a refusal. Alexander v. Commissioners, 67, N. C. 330; Higb, Extr. Rem. § 41; Com. v. Commissioners of Allegheny Co., 37 Pa. St. 237. This seems to us to have been a very unnecessary litigation. For the reasons given, it cannot be sustained, and the judgment of the court below is reversed. Reversed.

The C. F. & Y. V. Appeal Case.

The Wilmington Star of Sunday says:

The Supreme Court of the United States will hear to morrow an application for a writ of *certiorari* to take up on appeal the recent decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals in the C. F. & Y. V. railroad case. Oral argument is not allowed, but the attorneys interested in the case, among whom is George Rountree, Esq., of this city, are expected to have their briefs in the hands of the court on noon of the day set for the hearing. The only question to be decided to-morrow is whether or not the writ will be granted, in which event the case which has already won considerable notoriety from being aired in all the lower courts will have a hearing before the highest tribunal of justice in the country.

LUMBER BRIDGE LOCALS.

The punctuality roll of the Lumber Bridge High School for the past year contained the following names: Misses Ellen D. Gainey, Annie Johnson, Lizzie Johnson, Mertie Walker, Emma Patterson, Addie Stanly Hall, Elma Johnson and Messrs. Lloyd Whitted and Bart Love. Miss Gainey and Mr. Whitted did not miss a day in two years.

The First Regiment

left Raleigh Monday for Jacksonville, Florida.

A Little Girl Badly Hurt.

A little girl operative in Holt's factory had her hand mutilated Monday morning by being caught in machinery. All her fingers had to be amputated.

Death of a Child.

We regret to learn of the death of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Small at the residence of its parents at Germanton, N. C., Monday morning.

Mrs. Small went up to Germanton to attend the funeral.

Almost a Fatal Blow.

During a dispute between white and colored boys at Mims' pond swimming hole Sunday, Joe Hudson (white) was knocked in the head with a stone by a negro, crushing the bone just above the eye. The negro fled and has not been seen since. Hudson is not fatally hurt.

Marriage of Dr. Jno. D. MacRae.

Our former young townsman, Dr. Jno. Donald MacRae, son of Judge Jas. C. MacRae, now a practicing physician in Missouri, is to be married to Miss Mary Hill, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. William E. Hill, on Wednesday morning, June first, at 8:30 o'clock in the Presbyterian Church, Fulton, Missouri.

Back from Charlotte.

Messrs. H. R. Horne and A. J. Cook returned from Charlotte Friday morning, where they have been attending the State Pharmaceutical Association. Mr. W. M. Yearby, of Durham, was elected President of the Association, and our townsmen, Messrs. Horne and Cook, were re elected Secretary and Treasurer respectively.

Republican County Committee.

Neill Waddill, the Republican boss, and for many years Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee, was downed Saturday at the meeting of several township committees for the election of an executive committee.

The following is the new committee elected: Chas. H. Smith, (col.) chairman; A. H. Slocomb, G. A. P. Wilkerson and L. W. Levy, all of Cross Creek, and S. H. Cotton, Hope Mills, F. T. McKoy, (col.) 71st, and Furmen Jackson, Cedar Creek.

Judge Allen Re-Nominated.

We congratulate Judge Allen, who last week held court in this city, upon his renomination by the Democratic Judicial Convention of the sixth district at Wallace Friday. Judge Allen was nominated on the first ballot, receiving 143 votes out of a total of 233. There were several candidates. Randolph Duffy, Esq., of Onslow, was nominated for the solicitorship. This district embraces the counties of Carteret, Duplin, Greene, Jones, Lenoir, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender and Sampson.

Thursday Night's Robber Caught.

The thief who broke into the Huske Hardware House Thursday night was captured last night, was tried this morning, bound over to court and placed in jail to await trial. This bold thief is a mere boy, 14 years of age, named Oscar Jernigan. He has been one of the numerous brigade of boot black pests who have infested the city for years.

Mr. Roy McDuffie suspected the boy and informed officer Benton so. Mr. Benton as usual lost no time, and by the means of some good detective work captured the boy with his pockets loaded with the stolen goods. He admitted the crime.

Our New Presbyterian Minister.

Rev. Jno. L. Yandle, who takes charge of the Mission Work connected with the Presbyterian Church, lying in and around this city, and who will also have charge of the Presbyterian Church at Sherwood, in this county, reached here last week and is to make his home at Mrs. J. W. McKethan's.

Mr. Yandle is a native of this State, having been born in the county of Mecklenburg of sturdy Scotch-Irish stock.

He is a graduate of Davidson College and has just graduated also from Union Theological Seminary in Virginia.

Mr. Yandle has already made a pleasant and favorable impression here, and has been very cordially received.

On Thursday night the young people of the Presbyterian Church held an informal reception at Capt. Williams' home in order that they might have an opportunity to meet and become better acquainted with Mr. Yandle.

We bid him welcome to our city and wish him great success in his chosen work.

Uncle Sam Says: This is **America's Greatest Medicine.** It will Sharpen Your Appetite, Purify and Vitalize Your Blood. Overcome That Tired Feeling. Get a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and begin to take it TODAY, and realize the great good it is sure to do you.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. All druggists.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear Chas. H. Fletcher. *on every the fac-simile signature of wrapper. This is the original "CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher. *on the and has the signature of wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 24, 1898. Samuel Pitcher M.D.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

State Troops.

The Second Regiment, now in camp at Raleigh, will probably be completed by the end of the week. The Asheville company, 103 strong, is expected at the camp to-day. The Germania Band, of Scranton, Pa., is to be the regimental band of the Second Regiment. It consists of 24 musicians. Jacob Guth, its leader, will receive $72 a month as chief musician.

Judge Bryan.

We congratulate Judge Henry R. Bryan upon his re nomination by the Second Judicial District. He has made an excellent Judge for the past eight years and is popular with all classes. He is an able jusist and a charming gentleman.

Latest News from Manila.

By cable to the Observer.

Hong Kong, May 24.—The Japanese cruiser Akitsushima arrived here this morning from Manila, and reports that the captain of the Spanish revenue cutter Callao recently captured by Admiral Dewey will be shot for his failure to return the fire of the Americans. Admiral Montojo who commanded the Spanish fleet will be court martialed on a charge of cowardice.

Admiral Dewey is improving the sanitary condition of Cavite. He granted British and German merchants permission to move from Manila to Cavite, and ordered houses placed at their disposal. Provisions are becoming scarce and Spanish volunteers threaten to seize the Government stores because their demand for arrears of pay have been refused.

The Folb Assignment Suit.

This suit was terminated after a hard fought legal battle of several days, in the Superior Court Saturday evening. Upon the issue of fraud in the assignment and the fictitiousness of the preferred debts, the jury found in favor of defendants.

Upon the other issue, as a matter of law, Judge Allen ruled that the schedule of preferred debts filed with the clerk was not in compliance with law, in that it was not properly sworn to, and was not as full as the law required, from which ruling the defendants appealed to the Supreme Court.

The attorneys in the case were: for plaintiff R. P. Buxton, J. C. MacRae, E. K. Bryan, H. McD. Robinson and N. A. Sinclair; for defendants C. W. Broadfoot, G. M. Rose, J. G. Shaw and H. L. Cook.

The F. I. L. I. in The Second Regiment

The Independent Company offered their services to the State at the outbreak of hostilities with Spain. Friday night Major Huske received a telegram from Adjutant General Cowles accepting their services, and asking that the company recruit its membership up to the quota, 80 men, and report at Raleigh as soon as possible—that a place in the Second Regiment would be reserved for it.

The result of a few hours recruiting Friday morning is glorious. It puts the F. I. L. I. ahead of all the companies that have volunteered. Thirty two regular members of the company, have so far enlisted, besides enough outsiders to bring the total to more than sixty.

No company in the State that has joined the volunteer army has carried as many of its original members in its ranks to camp as the Fayetteville Independent Company will do.

Delicate Children

They do not complain of anything in particular. They eat enough, but keep thin and pale. They appear fairly well, but have no strength. You cannot say they are really sick, and so you call them delicate.

What can be done for them?

Our answer is the same that the best physicians have been giving for a quarter of a century. Give them

Scott's Emulsion

of *Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites.* It has most remarkable nourishing power. It gives color to the blood. It brings strength to the muscles. It adds power to the nerves. It means robust health and vigor. Even delicate infants rapidly gain in flesh if given a small amount three or four times each day.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

North Carolina Soldiers Killed.

By telegraph to the Observer.)

Savannah, May 23.—Willism Barbee was killed and J. M. Colclough fatally injured in a collision this morning, between a military and a vegetable train on the Florida Central Railroad. Both were privates in Company I, of Durham, North Carolina.

SOMETHING NEW

5¢

Large package of the world's best cleanser for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4-pound package. All grocers. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago St. Louis New York Boston Philadelphia

Notes from Baltimore.

MR. EDITOR: In compliance with your request, I give you a few notes of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in session at Baltimore, Md. I left Fayetteville on the night of May 11th and arrived at Baltimore on the morning of the 12th. I found the Conference in session in the 4th Regiment Armory building on Fayette street, near Paca. The building has a seating capacity of 2,500, with a large number of offices suited for committee rooms. The business was well under way when I got there, the Conference having been in session for more than a week. I found the following delegates from the N. C. Conference in their seats: Clerical, Rev. J. C. Kilgo, D. D., Rev. E. A. Yates, D. D., Rev. T. N. Ivey, D. D., and Rev. F. D. Swindell, D. D.; Lay, Messrs. J. G. Brown, W. H. Branson, Dr. Zollicoffer and L. L. Smith. This delegation compared favorably in point of ability and usefulness in the body with other delegations throughout the connection. There were a great many visitors, both clerical and lay, from all parts of the country, looking on and taking in with keen interest the work of the Conference. Baltimore possesses a very interesting history to Methodist people, for it was here the first General Conference of the Church was held in December, 1784. The city is noted for the intelligence and hospitality of its people; it is not only a great commercial centre, but an educational centre as well. Here the Johns Hopkins University is situated, and stands in the front of American universities. The General Conference was as usual a very conservative body, and did nothing radical in legislation. Universal Methodism was heard from through fraternal delegates. The Wesleyan Methodist Conference, the Methodist Church of Canada, the M. E. Church and other Methodist bodies brought fraternal greetings. The feeling of fraternity between the two great branches of American Methodism is more genuine than at any time since the division of the church in 1844. Dr. Berry and Hon. Jonathan Dolliver, member of Congress from Iowa, bore the fraternal greetings of the M. E. Church. The speech of Mr. Dolliver was an eloquent plea for the unity of Methodism North and South.

Drs. Davidson and Griffith, of English and Canadian Methodism, not only assured the church of English sympathy in the work of Christ, but gave assurance to America that the English speaking world were in sympathy with the United States in the war with Spain in the interest of humanity and freedom.

Two Bishops were elected: Rev. Warren A. Candler, D. D., LL. D., of Georgia, and H. C. Morrison, D. D., of Kentucky. They are both men of marked ability and preachers of great power. The venerable bishop, John C. Keener, of New Orleans, asked to be retired from active service, on account of age and physical infirmities. His request was granted.

The Bishops held their annual meeting and were assigned to their Episcopal Districts. Bishop O. P. Fitzgerald, a native of North Carolina, will hold the two North Carolina Conferences this fall.

Great progress has been made along all lines of church work during the past four years, and large plans for pushing the work of the church have been laid out for the future.

There are many other matters of interest I might speak of, but I will not say more, as your valuable space will not permit.

L. L. NASH.

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., MAY 26, 1898

We desire a live agent and correspondent at every postoffice in Cumberland and adjoining counties.

Correspondence on all subjects of local and general interest and opinions upon matters public of concern, are invited

The editor will not be responsible for the views or statements of correspondents —and reserves the right at all times to revise or correct any article he may think requires it.

One side, only, of the paper must be written on—and the real name of the writer accompany the contribution. No attention will be paid to anonymous letters.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Harper's Whisky.
The Atlantic Hotel, Morehead City.
Ledbetter Bros —Another Spanish victory.
Hollingsworth & Co---Hot weather underwear.
The Frank Thornton Dry Goods Co. -- New goods just received.

Red Springs Seminary Commencement.

The commencement exercises of the Red Springs Seminary began Monday by the annual concert by the students of the school. It is described as a grand occasion with a large crowd in attendance. The music was delightful.

The following was the program:

Lacome-Pearce, Estudiantina, Ladies' Chorus.
College Chorus.
Rheinberger, Tarentella from Sonate, op. 122, Four Pianos, Double Quartet, Misses L. Williams, M. Livermore, L. Denny, C. Devane, A. Johnson, E. Steed, E. Lytch, G. Pearsall.
A. Goring Thomas, A Song of Sunshine, Vocal Solo, Miss Mary B. Moore.
Hiller, Murmuring Zephyr, Semi-Chorus, Misses K. Vardell, A. McRae, Maude Moore, M. McLauchlin, M. McKinnon, E. Lytch, F. Pearsall, L. Arrowood, H. Adams.

Tuesday was commencement day and a fine programme was carried out.

There are hundreds of people from many parts of the State in attendance and pretty girls without number.

The flag raising took place Monday afternoon, opened with prayer by Rev. W. M. Jones. Patriotic speeches were made by R. W. Livermore, Esq., Master of Ceremonies, Rev. J. D. Moore, Rev. A. A. Little and Rev. Hugh Craig.

There was a grand art exhibit at 4 p. m.

The State Troops.

The First North Carolina Regiment is now encamped at Jacksonville, Florida, having arrived there Sunday night.

The Second Regiment, including our own Independent Light Infantry, will be ready to move in a few days.

Daniel G. Fowle, son of the late Governor Fowle, has enlisted in Wagner's company, and is its third sergeant. He was a cadet of the Fayetteville Military Academy.

A Raleigh correspondent says: The band of the Second regiment will arrive from Scranton, Pa., at 3:30 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

Much interest was felt here this afternoon in the rumor that the First regiment is to go from Jacksonville to the Phillipines.

White trousers and white helmets were issued from the State arsenal today to two companies of the Second regiment. All these stores in the arsenal are, of course, the property of the United States, and it has entire right to issue them. The State has no military supplies whatever and has not in twenty-one years purchased any.

The Rehearsals.

The rehearsals for "ye deestreect skewl" are held nightly at Miss Mallett's on Rowan street, and the entertainment which is to take place Thursday evening is going to be a very amusing and entertaining affair. It is a burlesque on the old-time school and is in keeping with what our grand parents have told us of their school days. Miss Bock, of Pennsylvania, has it in charge, and in drilling the "skollars" in their parts, as well as taking her own part (skewl marm), shows herself to be quite an artist.

These "deestreect skewls" have been the source of pleasure and amusement and quite popular in many of the larger towns and cities recently, and we shall look forward with pleasing anticipation to Thursday evening when, no doubt, we shall see it "pulled off" in a highly creditable manner.

The Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic State Convention meets in Raleigh to-day.

The all-important question that will come before it is the question of co-operation with the Populists.

The following delegates went up yesterday morning on the same train with our gallant F. I. L. I. Company: J. H. Currie, N. A. Sinclair, A. A. McKethan, H. W. Lilly, Isaac A. Murchison, H. McD. Robinson, J. B. Underwood, Jr., J. B. Smith, J. R. Williams and J. F. Johnson. Other Cumberland delegates will go up to-night.

The F. M. A. Commencement.

The Fayetteville Military Academy Commencement Exercises take place Friday. The Chief Marshal is Hector McNeill and the Assistant Marshals are: J. B. Ferguson, J. C. Thomson, C. W. Rankin, A. B. McMillan and J. D. Wells. The exercises begin at 10:30 a. m.

The human machine starts but once and stops but once. You can keep it going longer and most regularly by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation and all stomach and liver troubles. King Bros.

Death of Mrs. Chas. Butler.

Mrs. Chas. Butler died Monday night at 11 o'clock, at her residence, on the East side of the river. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 5 o'clock from the residence. The deceased was about 55 years of age, and leaves a husband to mourn her loss.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE F. I. L. I. OFF TO THE WAR.

First in Peace, First in War.

The gallant soldier boys of the F. I. L. I. left on the 11:10 A. C. L. train afternoon for Raleigh, where they go to join the Second North Carolina Regiment, United States Volunteers. At 10:30 a. m. the command "fall in" was given, and the Company formed in line at the Armory, preparatory to marching to the Coast Line depot. Before leaving the armory, Rev. I. W. Hughes, Chaplain of the Company, offered an earnest and fervent prayer for the blessings of God upon those who were going forth to battle in their country's cause; for their safe keeping in the hour of danger; for their return home in glorious triumph when the war is over. Major B. R. Huske then addressed his command in a few brief but well chosen and patriotic words, which were met with rousing cheers. The whole city turned out enmasse to bid the boys farewell, and properly so; for surely a nobler or more gallant band of men will not take up arms in defense of their country's honor in the present war. Many affecting scenes were witnessed both at the armory and the depot; for scarcely a family that was not represented in the ranks. Mothers bidding farewell to sons; prehaps an only son; wives sadly saying good bye to the husband whose strong right arm has been the defense of home and loved ones to this hour, but now alas gone from her, to encounter the dangers and uncertainties of grim war; sweethearts tenderly and tearfully taking leave of each other; sisters sorrowfully parting with brother, friend with friend; all made a scene that moved to tears even those unused to weeping.

"Old Zeb" did honor to the occasion by firing a salute on the arrival of the Company at the depot; and as the train bearing the soldiers pulled out from the station, a lusty cheer went up from the vast throng gathered to see them off, as a parting token of love and goodwill for the brave and patriotic boys who have gone to the front.

The Company numbered 3 officers and 81 men, which is a little more than the required number. Ten more men at Raleigh, it is said, desire to join them there, if possible. Maj. B. R. Huske is in command of the Company, and already the members are congratulating themselves upon having one so brave, so kind and considerate to whom they can yield willing obedience.

The Company only began recruiting last Friday, and yet in this short time more than the full number required was secured, about 30 of the original members of the Company enlisting, among the number being many of the very flower of the community; a wonderful record, truly. The grand old F. I. L. I. may be expected to give a good account of herself, as usual; and the hearts and prayers of our people will go with the brave soldier boys; that every one of them may safely return to their homes, crowned with new honors and fresh laurels when the war is ended.

The following compose the company:

Capt. B. R. Huske.
1st Lieut. J. G. Hollingsworth, 2nd Lieut. J. B. Tillinghast.
Privates C. H. Hall, Noah Stubbs, Jno. C. Gorham, W. M. McKethan, W. W. McKay, C. A. Robinson, Dan'l Williford, Vance Taylor, W. E. Jordan, R. K. Guy, Jno. Anderson, W. L. Bullard, Sylvester Holland, Jno. Kinlaw, A. F. Hollaman, Clarence Holmes, R. H. Newnan, Ed. Utley, H. P. Elliott, Wm. Haigh, N. C. Blue, J. W. Wade, A. R. Williams, W. D. McDonald, Sandy Brown, J. B. Johnson, C. W. Kelly, Auby Kinlaw, Walter Williams, N. H. McGeachey, W. A. Brown, Dillon Jordan, Neill McLauchlin, Jno. W. Strickland, J. W. Weisiger, L. C. Jones, R. S. Maultsby, C. D. Maultsby, D. L. McDuffie, Duncan Rose, George Whaley, W. A. Taylor, N. W. Raynor, G. E. Reeves, P. H. St. Clair, H. S. Atkinson, A. B. Jackson, T. F. Ward, Ernest Sykes, W. A. Maultsby, L. C. Brown, W. B. Klapp, F. L. Black, D. C. Bennett, Wm. Cheek, Ed. Burkett, Albert Kinlaw, Walter Cain, George Jones, N. Williams, J. H. Benoy, W. A. Sutton, W. C. Brunt, Oscar White, J. D. Bizzell, J. M. Clark, D. M. Sutton, F. P. Kinlaw, W. A. Hester, G. R. Hester, E. Johnson, Wm. Haywood, David B. Sutton, H. T. Reeves, E. McN. McIver, John H. Ledbetter, J. F. Makepeace, D. J. Maultsby, R. H. Taylor, F. T. Hale, J. C. Watson.

Tuesday night and Wednesday morning the noble women served refreshments to the boys, looking especially after the recruits from the country who were quartered in the armory last night.

Yesterday afternoon Maj. Huske had the recruits drawn up in ranks and made them a charming little speech, which was responded to by David B. Sutton, the former city attorney of Wilmington, one of the Bladen county volunteers.

One Minute is not long, yet relief is obtained in half that time by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. It prevents consumption and quickly cures colds, croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, la grippe and all throat and lung troubles.
King Bros.

During the last session of "ye deestrict skewl" Miss Pendergrass made great efforts to break Sammy Snooks of the bad habit of lisping, Bobby O'Lee of the habit of stammering and Samantha Piper of giggling. Come to the opera house Thursday evening and see how well she succeeded.

Women's Auxiliary for Soldier's Relief.

We are requested to announce that there will be a meeting this morning at 10 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. George E. Ijams, to organize the women's auxiliary for the F. I. L. I. volunteers. Mothers, sisters and sweethearts are asked to attend.

S. C. P. Jones, Milesburg, Pa., writes: "I have used DeWitt's Little Early Risers ever since they were introduced here and must say I have never used any pills in my family during forty years of house keeping that gave such satisfactory results as a laxative or cathartic."
King Bros.

THE SITUATION.

Reported Battle.

In our dispatches Tuesday wil be found a cable from London stating that it is reported that Sampson and Cervera have met and the latter was defeated and all his ships destroyed. The report has not been confirmed however.

It was stated at the navy department yesterday at the close of office hours that no dispatches of any kind relating to the movements of the fleets or the prospect of any engagement had been received during the day and that the only dispatch received related to an inconsequental prize case. As the ships are now at sea there is no expectation of reports until a decisive engagement occurs and a dispatch boat goes to a port, or it is found Cervera has eluded our search.

A report was current during the day that the big battleship Oregon had arrived at Key West, but the department officials would notice it only by entering a general denial that word had been received of any important vessel, movements or arrivals.

In our dispatches is an account of the explosion of a submarine mine in the Yucatan passage which occounts for the following dispatch from Key West last night:

The officers of one of the United States cruisers, which arrived here today say that while off Cape San Antonio, the western extremity of Cuba, yesterday afternoon a terrific explosion was heard from the direction of the shore, but apparently many miles away. There was an upheavel of water all about the ship and the cruiser herself vibrated with the shock from stern to stern. Many are inclined to think that the phenomenon was an earth quake.

The Senate yesterday was taken up with the discussion of the war revenue bill.

The house passed the Senate bill providing for the payment of volunteers from their enrollment and authorizing the secretary of the war to pay troops embarking for Manilla, one month in advance.

Is the Spanish Fleet Cooped Up?

Our dispatches yesterday state that it is positively asserted that the Spanish fleet is cooped up in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba. If this is so the long expected battle is really in sight.

Everything indicates that something unusual is happening which the government is keeping quiet.

A dispatch from Washington says:

There was a lapse into sensational war rumors in Washington today after a week of comparative quietude. The rumors ranged all the way from the capture of the little Mangrove, with a crew of thirteen men, to the reported destruction of the entire Spanish fleet by Sampson's and Schley's combined forces. They were circulated with persistence, notwithstanding their denial as soon as they could be brought to the attention of any official capable of passing judgment on their accuracy. As the day rolled along the officials themselves became apprehensive, as was shown by the frequency with which they called for the latest news paper bulletins. At the close of the day, however, it was announced in the most positive manner that the Navy Department had no information to warrant the report of any sort of engagement in the Windward passage.

A CABLEGRAM FROM DEWEY.

The Navy Department yesterday received a cablegram from Admiral Dewey, as follows:

"Manilla, May 20.

"Via Hong Kong, May 24.

"Secretary Navy, Washington:

"Situation unchanged, strict blockade continued. Great scarcity of provisions in Manilla. Foreign subjects fear an outbreak of the Spanish soldiers, and they will be transferred to Cavite by the foreign men of-war in the harbor. Aguimaldo, the rebel commander in-chief, who was brought here from Hong Kong, is organizing a force of native cavalry and may render assistance that will be valuable.

"DEWEY."

The Navy Department at 3:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon posted the following bulletin:

"The department has no reason to believe that a battle has occurred in the Windward passage. The auxiliary cruiser St. Louis has cut the cable at Santiago de Cuba and San Juan Porto Rico."

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by
H. R. HORNE, Druggist,
Fayetteville, N. C.

The F. M. A. Commencement.

The commencement exercises of the Fayetteville Military Academy will take place May 27th. That sterling young Democrat and member of Congress, Hon. W. W. Kitchen, will be the orator of the occasion.

This school under the management of Prof. Murphy is one of the most thorough literary and military institutions in the State, and its commencement is looked forward to with interest.

The invitation cards which have just been issued are beautiful and artistic.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

New York, May 25.—An unfinished apartment house in Harlem collapsed this afternoon, burying many workmen.

Biliousness
Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache,
Hood's Pills
insomina, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Latest by Telegraph.

Seventy-Five Thousand More Volunteers

By telegraph to the Observer.]

Washington, May 25th.—President McKinley this afternoon called for seventy five thousand more volunteers.

Ready for the Invasion.

By telegraph to the Observer.)

Tampa, May 25.—Thirty transports are loading for Cuba this morning.

Declare Neutrality.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, ay 25th.—Russia, Greece, Venezuela, the Netherlands and Canada have declared neutrality.

The Spanish Fleet Cooped Up.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, May 25.—The Spanish fleet is stated positively this morning to be cooped up in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba.

The Oregon.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Jupiter, Florida, May 25 —Lieutenant Davis, of the Oregon, came ashore with the story of the daring voyage of the noble battleship from Bahia. A strict watch was kept by Captain Clark in steering the Oregon, Marietta and Buffalo as far as possible outside the regular courses.

Situation Desperate.

By cable to the Observer.

Madrid, May 25.—The financial situation here is desperate. The Ministers are making desperate efforts to raise money from the populace. They admit that a foreign loan is impossible.

The Oregon Reaches Florida.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, May 25th.—Secretary Long this morning received official confirmation of the report that the Oregon had arrived at Jupiter Inlet, Fla.

In the Senate.

By telegraph to the Observer.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The Senate has resumed the consideration of the war revenue bill. Senator Stewart is speaking in favor of the coinage of the seignorage.

To the Rescue.

By cable to the Observer.)

Hong Kong, May 25.—The United States warships Baltimore and Callao have sailed from Manila to rescue the Americans reported captured on the Saranac, which carried three thousand tons of coal.

At Santiago Certain.

By telegraph to the Observer.)

New York, May 25.—The Mail and Express correspondent at Port Au Prince confirms the arrival of Admiral Cervera and his squadron at Santiago.

A Dangerous Spy Arrested.

By telegraph to the Observer,)

Key West, May 25.—Lietenant Jimenez, one of the Panama's passengers, was arrested as a spy last night. He had fifty nine charts of American harbors and tracings of the forts, mines and torpedo belts of the port of New York.

Another Spanish Tale.

By cable to the Observer.

Madrid, May 25.—An official dispatch from Manila asserts that a majority of the chiefs who participated in the last insurrection have presented themselves to the Governor General and offered their services to Spain.

A Marvelous Derby Victory.

By cable to the Observer.)

London, May 25.—The great derby race run to-day resulted as follows: J. W. Larnach's Jeddah first. Eighteen horses ran. The betting was a hundred to one against Jeddah, ten to one against Batt and a hundred to one against Dunlop, the three first horses.

Steamship Ashore.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Centre Moriches, Long Island, May 25.—There is a large steamship ashore, opposite here. Her nationality is unknown.

At Chickamauga.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Chattanooga, May 25.—Thirty five thousand volunteers participated in a sham battle at Chickamauga today. It was a grand and inspiring sight.

Want Martial Law at Key West.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Key West, May 25.—Increasing disorder has created a demand for the immediate establishment of martial law here. James J. Dercey, an expert machinist, aged fifty-five, was found dead early this morning within half a block of the Key West hotel, with his head and face bruised almost beyond recognition: he received his wages last night, and was undoubtedly murdered for his money. This, coupled with the murderous, probably fatal assault on seaman Wm. Carne, of the gunboat Morrill, has aroused general indignation. There are only two policemen here drawing twenty five dollars a month, and each has notified the authorities that he will resign.

England and America—An Early Movement on Cuba.

By telegraph to the Observer.)

Washington, May 25.—The first meeting of the joint commission to settle the Alaskan boundary dispute and the fisheries question was held in the state department to day. Canada was represented by Minister Pauncefote and Sir Louis Davies, the Canadian Minister of Marine. America by John A. Kasson, the reciprocity commissioner, and John W. Foster, Ex-Secretary of State. Owing to the friendly relations between England and America, the powers are watching the proceedings of the commission closely for signs of an Anglo-American alliance.

Presiden: McKinley intimated today that plans for the invasion of Cuba are no longer in abeyance. Secretary of War Alger practically confirmed the news of an early movement. The ordnance department reports ample ammunition and supplies.

The Ram Katahdin sailed from Charleston navy yard under sealed orders this morning.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Shot for Cowardice.

By cable to the Observer.

HONG-KONG, May 25.—The Captain of the Spanish revenue cutter, Callao, was shot this morning for his failure to return the American fire off Manila.

The Plans as Mapped Out.

By telegraph to the Observer.)

Washington, May 25.—It is authoritatively asserted that the administration's plans are for Schley to hold Cervera at Santiago, Sampson to bombard Havana and Miles to attack that city in the rear. The smaller vessels will cover the transportation of troops, which begins before the end of the week. The regulars will be in the vanguard, the volunteers following fast as possible.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23, 1898.

Had the administration been as successful in bottling up that Spanish fleet, which is flitting around in Cuban waters, as it has been in bottling up every partiele of interesting war news, the end of the war would be in sight. Of course everybody recognizes the necessity for keeping news of contemplated movements out of newspapers, lest their publication should aid the enemy, but there is no good reason why this state of affairs should exist. Had every cable from Cuba been cut as soon as war was declared, and the same rigid censorship been put into effect upon European messages that is now exercised, Spain could have derived no benefit from the publication of war news by American papers. If the present censorship be followed by results, there will not be much complaint, but if it be merely a cloak to hide the blunders of somebody, Congress will not long remain silent.

Orders have been issued in profusion to our fleets in Cuban waters, and there is, of course, a general hope that they will succeed in finding and fighting the Spanish fleet—no one doubts that we can lick them if we can get at them—but Secretary Long seems to take it for granted that the Spaniards can avoid a fight just as long as they may desire to.

Those who for one or another reason are desirous of dragging the war on indefinitely have again been trying to persuade Mr. McKinley to postpone the invasion of Cuba until fall. They have got a new argument now—that it will take four months to make as much ammunition as they think the army ought to have before being sent to Cuba. They also ring the changes on the old argument that military operations on a large scale cannot be carried on in Cuba during the rainy season, which usually begins about the 10th of June and continues for six or eight weeks—an argument long ago disposed of by the active campaigns of the insurgents during rainy seasons. If the statement about ammunition be true, which there is reason to doubt, there is something radically wrong about the War Department. It is supposed from the hurrying of volunteers to the South, that the invasion of Cuba will be pushed at once, but plans have been changed so often that it is difficult to say what will be done.

Czar Reed has the Hawaiian annexationists on the anxious bench. The other four members of the committee on Rules are evenly divided and it is for him to decide whether the committee will report a special rule for the consideration of the annexation resolution, without which the resolution cannot be brought to a vote.

As a sort of answer to criticisms from every direction, it has been semi officially announced that the Naval War Board, popularly known as the "Board of Strategy", and spoken of by some irreverent persons as the "board of lethargy", which is composed of naval officers, has nothing to do with conducting the war, but is merely charged with the duty of advising Secretary Long. This will strike most persons as an attempt to make a distinction where there is no difference. If Secretary Long did not consider the advice of the board worth being followed, the board would speedily be abolished. It would be safe to say that every important order issued by Secretary Long has been upon the advice of this board. It would be the most natural thing in the world that both Mr. McKinley and Secretary Long, neither of whom has had any experience in naval fighting, should seek the assistance of naval officers in conducting that branch of the war. The unnatural thing is that such a statement should have been allowed to have been made. The Naval War Board has certainly done all the conducting of the war that has been done from the Washington end; if there is any credit, it should not be deprived of it any more than it should be shielded from criticism.

Senator Daniels made one of the strongest speeches yet made against an issue of bonds, and in favor of paying the expenses of the war as we go along, rather than saddling them upon posterity. Replying to the contention that the issue of bonds proposed was intended for effect upon Spain, Senator Daniels said that if the desired effect could be assured he was ready to vote to issue the bonds. "But," he impressively continued, "if Spain was not convinced at Manila that this country was in earnest in this war, then Sampson and Schley and Miles and their Lieutenants have some arguments to submit to her that will prove to be even more assured vehicles of conviction than any issue of bonds could be." He declared the stamp tax to be the most odious and pestiferous tax invented by man.

The Blockaders See a Battle.

By telegraph to the Observer.)

Key West, May 23.—A dispatch boat arrived here this morning with an account of an engagement between the Cubans and Spaniards on the coast fifteen miles west of Matanzas, in plain view of the blockaders. There were about three hundred on each side. The firing continued until after dark. The next morning a squadron of Spanish cavalry and a battalion of Spanish infantry were observed retreating along the beach in the direction of Havana. It is believed that the Cubans are pursuing rapidly towards the coast and will join the Americans during the landing.

Good Words for the F. I. L. I.

The Raleigh News and Observer of Sunday says:

If the Murphy company fails, as it is almost certain to do, the Fayetteville Light Infantry will be put in its place. This is the oldest military organization in the State and has always worn the gray, but Thursday the company volunteered to don the livery of Uncle Sam and go wherever duty may call.

It is a splendid body of men, numbering among its members many of the leading citizens of the State. Capt. Huske is very anxious to get his company in the Second regiment and is even now recruiting up to the required eighty men. So in case the Murphy company is thrown out he will be ready to step forward and take its place.

A. B. WILLIAMS,
COTTON BUYER,
HAY STREET.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS

REVISED DAILY.

COTTON.

Middling,	6
Good Middling,	6
Market—firm.	

NAVAL STORES.

Spirits,	25c
Common Rosin,	75
Virgin,	2 00
Yellow Dip,	1 60

PRODUCE

REPORTED BY A. S. HUSKE, GROCER.

Flour—1st pat., sack,	$3.75 @ 4.00
Family Flour—2nd pat., sack,	$3.25 @ 3.50
Hides—dry—per lb.	8@10
" —green—per lb.	6
Wool—washed	14@15
Bacon—hog round per lb—	8½@9
" —ham	10@11
" —sides	8@9
" —shoulders	7 @8½
Oats—32 lbs per bushel	47½a50
Peas—clay	60a75
" —mixed	65
" —white,	90a$1.00
Meal—bolted—46 lbs per bushel	53@55
" —unbolted—48 lbs per bushel	50@55
Corn—old—56 lbs per bushel	55
Onions—select—per bushel	90@100
Lard—N. C.	10@11
Tallow	2½@4
Ducks	18@20
Hens—per head	23@25
Roosters—per head	20a25
Turkeys—per lb	7½ a 8
Guineas	16@17½
Geese	25 a 30
Butter—choice yellow	20 a 25
Honey—strained—per lb	9 a 10
" —comb—per lb	8 a 10
Eggs—hen,	9 a 10
Eggs—duck,	15 a 20
Feathers—new	35 a 40

McKinley Advises All Persons,

old or young, before enlisting in the U. S. army, to cure themselves of all aches and pains, croup, coughs and colds, rheumatism, neuralgia and bronchial troubles. To do this, use only Rice's Famous Goose Grease Liniment, always guaranteed and sold by wholesale and retail druggists. —Adv't.

The harp is many people's favorite instrument HARPER is everyone's favorite Whiskey.

SOLD IN
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

New Goods Just Received.

1 case ladies' low-neck vests, all sizes. Prices 5, 10, 12½, 15 and 25 cents each.
1 case beautiful fancy dimity lawns, best values out. Regular price 10 cents a yard. Our price 5c.
3 bales of beautiful Brussels-style carpet, 25 cents a yard.
1 roll stylish ingrain carpet at 35 cents a yard.
5 pieces figured white curtain goods, new, at 10 cents a yard.
New line of beautiful laces just received, at 8, 10 and 15 cents a yard.
New colors in Mouseline de Soir and Chiffon---burnt orange, purple, pink, blue and cream.
Our ribbon stock is kept complete by new arrivals of ribbons every day.
One piece jet-black, silk-finish henrietta, 45 inches wide. Ask to see this piece. 75 cents a yard.
New line of white-dotted swiss, 15, 20 and 25 cents.
Beautiful new lines of black lawns and black organdies just received.
1 case of men's white thin undershirts just received at 25 cents each.
1 case of C B corsets just received in extra long waist. Low-bust, short corset, special length, at 75 cents and $1.00.
Also new line of 23, our new 50 cent corsets
See our Dutchess high-bust, long-waist corset at 50 cents.
We are up-to-date in corsets.
We have just what the people want.
Palm Leaf Fans, 3 for 5 cents and 2 for 5 cents.

The Frank Thornton Dry Goods Co.

Hot Weather Underwear.

Vests for ladies, 5, 10, 15 and 25c.
Undershirts for men, 20, 25, 50 and 75c.
Bleached Drill Drawers, 35, 40 and 50c.
Linen Drawers 50c.
Scriven's Elastic-Seam Drawers, all sizes.

Negligee Shirts.

Shirts with 2 separate collars, only 50c.
Shirts with attached collars, 40, 50 and 75 cents.
The latest out, to wear with white collars, from 35 cents to $1.00.

SHOES.

Our men's, boys', children's and ladies' shoes are nice styles and durable.

Oxfords and Slippers

for ladies, misses and children in ties. Slippers, opera and sandals, 50c. to $2 50 a pair.

HOLLINGSWORTH & CO.

☞Don't forget our half-price sale of custom-made suits, pants and fancy vests. Now's the chance of your life to get a nice suit. Full-dress coat and vest only $14.10—beautiful goods with best linings and finish. Doeskin pants only $3.60.
HOLLINGSWORTH & CO,
Agents Royal Tailors.

The ATLANTIC Hotel
Open Throughout The Year.

Accommodations for 1000 Guests. MOREHEAD CITY, N. C.

Most Delightful Seaside Resort on Atlantic Coast.

Summer season—May 15th to Sept'r 15th.

Largest Ball Room in the South.

Superb Stringed Orchestra and Brass Band.

☞Surf and still-water bathing, sailing, fishing, dancing, bowling, billiards and pool, tennis, hunting, and many other attractions.

For further information and descriptive booklet address
PETTYJOHN BROS., Prop's,
Morehead City, N. C.

Third Congressional District Democratic Convention.

Notice is hereby given that the Democratic Convention of the Third Congressional District will be held in the town of Clinton, Sampson county, N. C., on Thursday, June 30th, 1898, at 12 o'clock m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress and for such other business as may properly come before the Convention.

By order of the Executive Committee.
W. E. MURCHISON,
Chairman.

JOHN UNDERWOOD,
Secretary.

May 18, 1898.

Papers in district will please copy. Also Raleigh papers.

CRAWFORD BICYCLES,
Cleveland Bicycles,
Lamps,
Bells, Cement and other BICYCLE SUNDRIES.
KING BROS.,
Hotel LaFayette Building,

Soda Water
Limades
Milkshake
Phospha
(Cherry, Orange, Lemon and Fruit),
COCA COLA
GINGER ALE
and VICHY WATER
—AT—
Horne's Pharmacy.

The Message of McKinley.

Will say, don't let your store of Rice's Goose Grease fall into the hands of the Spaniards, as it is a grand remedy for such a race. It cures every time.--Adv't.

Do Not Forget My Sweet Goods.

Just Arrived
Tenny's Pea-Nut Brittle:
Expected To-Morrow
Stephen F. Whitman & Son's Super-Extra Confections, &c.
Also
Royster's Bon Bons and Chocolates.
Constant Arrivals--
Staple and Fancy Groceries, Fresh Tomatoes, Buckets Cattolene, &c.
"THE HAY STREET GROCER,"
A. S. HUSKE.

A. E. RANKIN CO.

We have a large stock of all grades of
MICHIGAN FLOUR
and we expect to keep this flour from now on.

Michigan Flours are the most reliable that can be had.

OUR FLOUR
—IS—
Guaranteed Absolutely Pure.

We can sell you a
Nice Buggy
very cheap for cash
or on time with good paper.

A. E. RANKIN CO.

WALTER WATSON'S HARDWARE HOUSE
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
ESTABLISHED 1866.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Lumber and Building Material
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
Thoroughly Dried Material Always On Hand.
DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, AND MOULDINGS
Farming Implements
OF ALL KINDS,
Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Rakes, Ploughs, Forks, &c.
SIX FT. WIRE NETTING.
PRICES LOWER THAN EVER ON THIS MATERIAL
Steam Fixtures for Saw Mills.
Agent for the Frick Co. Engines and Machinery.
☞ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON PLANTS OF ANY CAPACITY.
Yours Respectfully,
WALTER WATSON.

Pemberton's Book and Music House,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines,

Bicycle and Bicycle Sundries sold on *easy terms*.
School Books and School Supplies.
Singing Books, Bibles and Sunday-school Literature.
Pictures, Easels—Picture Frames made to order.
WALL PAPER,
Fancy Goods and Toys for the Children
Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
Our Stock is large and very complete.
Prices Low.

The South Side Carriers
For Strawberries, Peaches, Grapes, Peas, Beans, &c.,
with all the latest ideas in shipping packages. Send for illustrated descriptive catalogue and prices.
SOUTH SIDE MFG CO.,
Petersburg, Va.
A. S. Huske, Agent, Fayetteville, N. C.

Another Spanish Victory!

Spain shouts. Will somebody tell him when he is licked? He don't realize that he is badly "done up" already. You may not realize that your linen is badly "done up," either, until you compare it with some of the exquisite work done at this laundry. Our laundry work is simply perfect, and can't be improved on. A test is all we need to make you a patron always.

LEDBETTER BROS.,
Fayetteville Steam Laundry.
'Phone 42.

Arrest
disease by the timely use of Tutt's Liver Pills, an old and favorite remedy of increasing popularity. Always cures
SICK HEADACHE,
sour stomach, malaria, indigestion, torpid liver, constipation and all bilious diseases.
TUTT'S Liver PILLS

A Welcome Visitor.

Hon. C. R. Thomas, whose brilliant electoral canvass of this Congressional district two years ago will be remembered, and who has been in the city for a day or two in attendance upon the meeting of the Congressional executive committee, of which he is a member, left for his last week morning. Mr. Thomas has been endorsed for the nomination for Congress by both Craven and Jones counties, and is warmly supported by friends throughout the district.

The Lumber Bridge High School.

Miss Laura Johnson's pupils gave a musical recital Thursday at the close of the Lumber Bridge High School. The following took part: Misses Fodie McNeill, Mary S. McDonald, Mary C. Smith, Pauline Stamps, Pearl Cobb, Bessie McArthur, Letitia Elma and Brooks Johnson, Mertie Walker, Tera and Alice Mallory. A bright and spirited "motion song" was rendered by the primary class. A former teacher of music and a gentleman of excellent taste spoke highly of the exercises.

Mr. J. A. Burns Chloroformed and Robbed.

Mr. J. A. Burns, our well-known townsman, was chloroformed and robbed in his house on Gillespie Street Monday night. The burglars, supposed to be two in number, entered Mr. Burns's bedroom directly from the yard by placing a barrel under a window. They then administered chloroform to the sleeping man and his wife, and proceeded to ransack the room. When Mr. Burns awoke in the morning he found his clothes in the yard, rifled of several dollars, and a number of private papers scattered over the ground.

Mr. Burns says he is certain that he was chloroformed, as he is a light sleeper, and would otherwise have immediately been disturbed.

The Wilmington Injunction Case.

There was argued before Judge Allen in Chambers Wednesday afternoon an application for an injunction to restrain Col. F. W. Foster and the two other Republican members of the Board of County Commissioners of New Hanover from exercising the duties of that office, upon the ground that they ceased to be County Commissioners when they accepted and qualified as members of the Board of Education. The plaintiffs contend that the granting of the injunction would be in accordance with the recent decision of the Supreme Court in which the County Commissioners of Bladen were ousted.

Thos. W. Strange and Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr., represent the plaintiffs and Marsden Bellamy the defendants.

Hold Robbery Thursday Night.

Friday morning between three and four o'clock Policeman Davis discovered one of the large front windows of the Huske Hardware House broken out and he immediately sent for Mr. Roy McDuffie who is in charge of the store during Mr. Huske's absence. Mr. McDuffie saw at once that the store had been robbed and began taking stock. He estimates that the robbers carried off between 25 and 30 dollars worth of hardware, including pistols, cartridges, razors and knives. They also took a a bicycle lamp, which would indicate that they are wheelmen.

The thieves entered through the window frame, and strange to say, departed by the same dangerous route, when, by raising a bar, they could have made exit through the door.

This added audacity to boldness. Two suspicious looking white men have been looking around the city for several days, and it is thought they are the robbers.

Bicycle Thieves.

A negro man called at Mr. Robinson's bicycle shop Tuesday and offered to sell a bicycle for such a ridiculously low sum, that it excited Mr. Robinson's suspicions, and in consequence of certain answers elicited by strong questioning, Mr. Robinson telegraphed to Lamnburg He received an answer to hold the negro for larceny. Chief of police Flowers was sent for and the negro was placed in jail. The man gives his name as Randolph Smith.

While on his way to the jail with Smith Capt. Flowers saw a man dart from Malloy's fruit stand on Hay street and scamper off. He was informed by some colored men near by that the man had ridden a bicycle up to the stand and when he saw the officer took to his heels, leaving his wheel. Capt. Flowers took charge of this bi ycle and now both are at Mr. Robinson's shop awaiting identification. It seems that the man that escaped is named Duck Jones and is a companion of Smith. The bi cycles are good ones and both were evidently stolen, as the name plates and numbers were scratched off.

An Enterprising Druggist.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than B. E. Sedberry & Sons who spare no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their many customers. They now have the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely sures Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Call at above drug store and get a trial bottle free or a regular size for 50c and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

Meeting of the Board of Aldermen and Board of Audit and Finance.

The Board of Aldermen and Board of Audit and Finance held a joint meeting last week with the following present—Aldermen: W. L. Hawley, T. H. Maultsby, R. L. Holland, R. G. Haigh, J. A. Pemberton, J. F. Johnson, A. A. McKethan, J. G. Hollingsworth, W. F. Campbell, I. W. Clark, J. W. Johnson and J. B. Underwood.

Board of Audit and Finance—Chairman B. R. Huske, A. E. Rankin and J. A. King.

Before conferring with the Board of Audit and Finance, the Board of Aldermen transacted the following business:

A number of bills were ordered paid, including $26 for the registration and poll-holders of the recent municipal election.

A petition was presented by a number of property owners in Campbellton asking for police protection and recommending that Mr. J. H. Buckingham be appointed a policeman for that section.

Alderman J. F. Johnson moved that the office of policeman for lower Fayetteville be created, and that the salary be $20 a month and half costs. Alderman Hawley seconded the nomination, and spoke at length on the necessity of police protection for that section.

Alderman Johnson then nominated Mr. Buckingham for the office and he was chosen by acclamation.

Major J. B. Broadfoot appeared before the Board and asked that Poe & Co. be reimbursed $40 of the amount (some $75) paid by them for the construction of the bridge over the south prong of Blount's creek, which amount had been appropriated by a former board of aldermen to help in the construction of the bridge, but which was vetoed (after the construction of the bridge) by the former board of audit and finance.

Alderman McKethan said the bill should be paid, and made a motion to that effect. Colonel Pemberton seconded the motion and it was unanimously carried.

Alderman Clark recommended that a new bridge be built over the creek near the Gas House. He said a substantial foot bridge, six feet wide, with railings on each side, could be placed there for not exceeding $25. The Board authorized Mr. Clark to have the bridge built.

Alderman Clark moved that the Street Commissioner be requested to make a report every week, stating the work done in each ward. This was carried.

A communication from Col. Alderman was read in regard to the overflow of water on his and his neighbors premises; also asking that a good sidewalk be made on the south side of Russell Street. A long discussion here ensued as to the manner of remedy, all agreeing that a remedy of some sort was necessary. It was estimated that it would cost $700 to sewer the big ditch. The matter was left open in order to give the committee time to consult with the property owners, and see what arrangement could be made

Alderman Hawley asked that a ditch running near the Martin property be looked after, and on motion of Alderman Holland, Mr. Hawley was given authority to have same remedied.

The Board of Aldermen and Board of Audit and Finance then chatted together on various matters connected with the future financial policy of the town, and after the Mayor had read a communication from the Chairman of the Board of Audit and Finance, the meeting adjourned.

The Board of Audit and Finance.

The following is the communication read by the Mayor at the meeting Monday night from the chairman of the Board of Audit and Finance:

To the Board of Aldermen of the City of Fayetteville:

GENTLEMEN—The Board of Audit and Finance extends to your Honorable Body its Greetings.

The Board of Audit and Finance has organized by electing the undersigned as its Chairman.

I am instructed by my colleagues (with whom I heartily join) to express to you the hope that our joint labors may be pleasant and agreeable, and for the best interest of the people whom we both serve and for the permanent improvement of our city. To that end we desire to assure you that it is our purpose to approve such measures as you may act upon, that shall lawfully come before us, so far as we conscientiously can, and we trust no serious differences may arise between us.

When we cannot see our way to approve your action we trust you will appreciate the cause of our failure to agree with you and accept our suggestions or veto in the spirit in which it is meant.

It seems to us at present, that it would be a good plan that the street expenditures should be made by wards, or that at least each bill passed upon should have stated on it in which ward the work was or is to be done, and an account kept of these bills, so that it may readily be seen the amount spent in each ward.

We would also recommend that where it is possible permanent work may be done.

Again assuring you of our highest esteem I am, sincerely yours,

B. R. HUSKE,
Chairman of the Board of Audit and Finance.

P. S. We have just had a meeting with the Cld Board, and will take up the business in a few days.

The Assignment of Brigadiers.

By telegraph to the Observer.)

Washington, May 20.—Secretary of War Alger has announced the assignment of brigadiers to the different army corps as follows: First corps, Major-General Brooks, Brigadiers Poland, Snyder, Arnolds. Second corps, Major General Graham, Brigadiers Guenther and Williston. Third corps, Major General Wade, Brigadiers Bacon, Compton and Carpe. Fourth corps, Major-General Coppinger, Brigadiers Bates Davis and Schwan. Fifth corps, Major General Shafter, Brigadiers Kent, Lawton and Chaffee. Sixth corps, Major-General Wilson, Brigadiers Anderson, Young. Seventh corps, Major General Lee, Brigadiers Shawkins, Burt, Bates. Cavalry, Major General Wheeler, Brigadiers Henery and Summer.

S. E Parker, Sharon, Wis , writes:—"I have tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for itching piles and it always stops them in two minutes. I consider DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the greatest pile cure on the market." King Bros.

THE SITUATION.

Everything Is Expectancy

The news bulletin issued by the navy department Wednesday contained the following items:

An order has been issued by the department forbidding the presence of Sylvester Scovell, a newspaper correspondent, aboard vessels of the navy or at any naval station on account of his conduct in stowing himself away on board of the tug Uncas on the recent trip of that vessel to Havana, he having been refused permission to go as a passenger.

Negotiations are in progress for the exchange of Thrall and Jones, newspaper correspondents, for Colonel Cortijo and Military Surgeon Julian, now prisoners of war in the United States.

The Adula, with refugees from Cienfuegos, left that port May 11th for Kingston.

Secretary Long also gave out the information that the battleship Oregon, the second largest craft in the American navy, had successfully completed her long trip, from San Francisco, making the entire circuit of South America and was now safe. Whether or not she has joined Admiral Sampson's fleet, the secretary would not say. The rigid secrecy of the navy department was relaxed only enough to make known the best news the navy department had received since the battle of Manila.

The press dispatches say:

The game that will be played from now on will be one of hide-and seek, the hiding being done probably by the Spanish and the seeking by the Americans. Unless the Spanish admiral has received news of the departure of the flying squadron he is probably reckoning on having to deal with Admiral Sampson's fleet alone, which he knew when he sailed from Martinique was off the Haytian coast.

Senor G. Bock, the wealthy Havana cigar merchant who is waiting at Key West for permission to go to Havana on the German steamer Polaria, denies the stories of the suffering and starvation of the people in the large Cuban towns. He claims to have over 6,000 men working on his tobacco plantations, and, incidentally, raising food enough for themselves and a large community besides. Senor Bock says he is imformed as to the real situation and can set as many more men to work raising food stuffs whenever needed.

The Situation Unchanged.

All of the news that was given out Friday at the Navy department was comprised in one short bulletin posted at the close of the day, stating that the department had information believed to be authentic that Admiral Cervera with his Spanish flying squadron was at Santiago de Cuba. This went to confirm the newspaper reports and also the Madrid cablegram published. The latter is a rather unusual circumstance, for the Spanish bulletins have been notably deceptive ever since the flying squadron left Cadiz:

A despatch from Madrid says:

Admiral Camara, the commander of the Cadiz squadron, is here receiving instructions relative to the destination of his ships, which, it is expected, "depends upon the requirements of the war."

The new minister of marine has injected the greatest activity into his department. It is said he has been offered war munitions from many quarters.

It is evident the new Spanish cabinet intends to push the campaign vigorously, and, it is said, the minister will also negotiate actively with foreign diplomats to protect Spain against a combination of her enemies.

The premier, Senor Sagasta, explained the ministerial crisis and asserted that the new ministry will continue the policy of the former ministry. He related how "Spain did everything to avoid war until America, violating all recognized diplomacy, attacked Spain with an injustice unprecedented in the annals of civilized history and compelled Spain to respond to war with war, which Spain would continue 'a toute outrance' (to the utmost) until an honorable peace is obtainable."

S. C. P. Jones, Milesburg, Pa., writes: "I have used DeWitt's Little Early Risers ever since they were introduced here and must say I have never used any pills in my family during forty years of house keeping that gave such satisfactory results as a laxative or cathartic." King Bros.

Will Welcome Americans.

By telegraph to the Observer.)

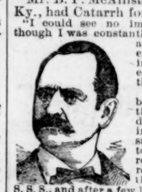
Chicago, May 21.—The people of the East Indies welcome the impending occupation of the Phillippine Islands by the Americans, according to a manufacturer and tobacco grower from Signapore now at the Auditorum. A material improvement in trade is expected he says following the advent of the American flag.

Foul-Smelling Catarrh.

Catarrh is one of the most obstinate diseases, and hence the most difficult to get rid of.

There is but one way to cure it. The disease is in the blood, and all the sprays, washes and inhaling mixtures in the world can have no permanent effect whatever upon it. Swift's Specific cures Catarrh permanently, for it is the only remedy which can reach the disease and force it from the blood.

Mr. B. P. McAllister, of Harrodsburg, Ky., had Catarrh for years. He writes: "I could see no improvement whatever, though I was constantly treated with sprays and washes, and different inhaling remedies—in fact, I could feel that each winter I was worse than the year previous.



"Finally it was brought to my notice that Catarrh was a blood disease, and after thinking over the matter, I saw it was unreasonable to expect to be cured by remedies which only reached the surface. I then decided to try S. S. S., and after a few bottles were used, I noticed a perceptible improvement. Continuing the remedy, the disease was forced out of my system, and a complete cure was the result. I advise all who have this dreadful disease to abandon their local treatment, which has never done them any good, and take S. S. S., a remedy that can reach the disease and cure it."

To continue the wrong treatment for Catarrh is to continue to suffer. Swift's Specific is a real blood remedy, and cures obstinate, deep-seated diseases, which other remedies have no effect whatever upon. It promptly reaches Catarrh, and never fails to cure even the most aggravated cases.

S.S.S. For The Blood

is Purely Vegetable, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no dangerous minerals.

Books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

A Decisive Naval Conflict Expected Within a Few Days

Washington Post, 20th.]

The elusive Spanish fleet, under Cervera, has finally anchored in the well-fortified harbor of Santiago de Cuba, if Madrid advices are to be believed. The fact that warships were sighted near the east end of Jamaica on Wednesday tends to confirm the report. Some of the best ships of Admiral Sampson's Fighting Squadron are believed to be at or near Cienfuegos, where the Spaniards were expected to strike. Cienfuegos and Santiago are three hundred miles or more apart. Commodore Schley, with the Flying Squadron, is supposed to be off Key West or Havana. Therefore an engagement with the Spanish ships would seem yet to be two or three days off, provided the Madrid reports be true and that Admiral Cervera makes no further move. His object in putting into Santiago is not clear. Santiago, it is true, is not a blockaded port, but the Spanish ships can be of no service to Gen. Blanco there. A possible strategic move on the part of Cervera is to lure Sampson or Schley to the east end of Cuba in order to give his own fleet opportuny to strike the Atlantic sea coast by hasty voyage through the Windward Passage. But confidence is felt in the ability and alertness of our ships to circumvent any such plan of the enemy. Important developments are certain within a short time.

Offensive warfare is the policy of the American Navy. Aggressive action all along the line is the command. The work of this branch of our military service will be sharp and decisive. Victorious results are confidently expected. The army, admittedly unprepared, is being organized and equipped with all possible dispatch, and by the time the navy has captured or destroyed the Spanish fleet and reduced the Cuban fortifications, there will be an invasion of the island by such force as will sweep everything before it.

President McKinley and Secretary Alger are firmly convinced that the invasion should begin at the earliest possible moment. The policy of the administration is to push the war to a triumphant conclusion by bringing into immediate action all our military resources. The President and Cabinet do not share the view—still said to be entertained by Major General Miles—that military operations on the island should be deferred until autumn, when the rainy season has passed. This delay will not be permitted. However desirable on the score of greater security to our troops, the President and his advisers recognize the fact that the occupation of Cuba must of necessity follow the impending conflict on water; that land forces must be in readiness to supplement the good work of our ships; that an indefinite prolongation of the blockade would be wholly foreign to the object of the war. Therefore, the work of preparation for invasion is being hurried to completion.

ALL IN THE DARK.

If the Spanish fleet is at Santiago de Cuba, as the press dispatches from Madrid so constantly state, the navy officials in Washington are not aware of the fact. Nothing has been received in official circles to confirm the story. It may be true and it may not. Like everything else which emanates from the Spanish sources it is open to some suspicion.

At the same time it is probable that it is true. If Admiral Sampson, as the Navy Department some days ago stated, went to Cienfuegos, he left the way open for Admiral Cervera to come northward across the Caribbean Sea without opposition. If, on the other hand, he went to Key West, as is generally supposed, he also left a clear track for the Spanish fleet. It will also be remembered that a fleet of warships was observed to pass the east of Jamacia on Wednesday, and this would be the course followed by the Spaniards if they were heading for Santiago, which is a port on the extreme southeastern end of Cuba. Even if an attempt was made on Wednesday to cut the cable at Santiago, as is asserted with some positiveness, it is quite likely that the ships concerned in that attempt had left before Cervera arrived. The messages which have gone to Madrid from Santiago make it certain that the effort to cut the cable was unsuccessful.

The object of the visit to Santidgo by the Spanish fleet is not so clear, unless it is the only available point for communicating with Gen. Blanco, and can also be used as a coaling and supply station. The Spanish commander, however, must have known that the way was clear, or he would not have ventured intp the harbor.

EFFORTS TO INFORM SAMPSON.

The question which will conf ont the Navy Department will be how to meet and destroy the fleet. Cable messages were sent last night to Key West conveying the information contained in the press dispatches, but it is hoped that ere this Admiral Sampson has been informed by his sea scouts of the proximity of the enemy. It is fair to believe that there are some American ships in the neighborhood of Cienfuegos. Late information indicated that Commodore Schley left Key West for that vicinity some hours or more ago, sailing through the Yucatap passage from the west. He may hear of the arrival of Cervera at Santiago, and hurry to Santiago to give him battle. It would be extremely fortunate if at the same time Admiral Sampson should be still guarding the Windward Passage, and also learning of the arrival of the Spanish fleet at Santiago, should close in upon it from the east, thus connecting with Schley and making the destruction of the fleet a very certain performance.

If the naval Board of Strategy has been thoroughly informed of the movements of the enemy, and has provided against all contingencies, this is the result which the public may expect to happen. It would show good judgment and would tend to remove much of the criticism which has fallen upon that board. On the other hand, if these experts really do not know anything of the whereabouts of the fleet, and have allowed Sampson and Schley to assemble at some distance from Santiago, the Spanish commander need only to coal and supply his ships and then leave the Caribbean Sea by the Windward or the Mona passage, and strike across the Atlantic for a comparatively short distance and threaten Charleston or Savannah. This could easily be done while our ships were being lured to Santiago.

AN INTERESTING SITUATION.

It is a new and interesting situation which confronts the Strategy Board at this time. If there is a battle within twenty four hours, and the Spanish fleet is destroyed, it will show that the plans of campaign have been well laid. If the fleet again eludes the American ships, it will demonstrate that in the game of hide and seek which the Spanish are playing they have a decided advantage.

The naval officials last night were confident that the battle would take place. In that event, there ought to be some interesting news from Santiago within the next twenty four hours. It will come first from Spanish sources, but even this will be better than absolute suspense.

Seventh Judicial Convention.

At the Seventh Judicial convention held at Reckingham Thursday, Col. Thos. A. McNeill, of Lumberton, was nominated for Judge, and Mr. C. M. McLean, of Bladen, for Solicitor.

Mr. Cameron Morrison was made permanent chairman and Messrs. D. T. Oates and C. L. Clark secretaries of the convention.

Col. McNeill was nominated on the tenth ballot, receiving 149 of the 260 votes.

H. L. Cook, Esq , Cumberland's candidate received as high as 65 votes on several ballots, and it was said that if he had come out sooner he would have received a still larger vote.

Mr. C. M. McLean, of Bladen, was nominated for Solicitor on the first ballot.

Those voted for for Judge were: Jas. D. McIver, of Moore; H. L. Cook, of Cumberland, and T. A. McNeill, of Lumberton. Judge McIver received as high as 125 votes out of the 260.

The candidates for solicitor were: D. J. Lewis and C. M. McLean. The former received 115 and the latter 145.

D. T. Oates, Esq., of this city, was elected committeeman for Cumberland county.

S. M. Geary, Pierson, Mich., writes:—"DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is curing more piles here to-day than all other remedies combined. It cures eczema and all other skin diseases." King Bros.

ITEMS FROM FAITH.

All kinds of work is going on here. The work that brings in the most money is the granite works. There are thousands of car loads of granite here. A large granite crusher is going up here now. Since the war has commenced the millstone makers here have got more millstones to cut than ever before—there never was such a rush for millstones beforo. One hundred car loads of granite curbing is now be shipped to one city for street purposes.

We would like to find a smart little girl—would give one a good home and treat her well. We would like to have an adopted daughter.

The OBSERVER is a good paper, and gives a lot of good news from many parts of the country.

We have a man in our town who buys everything he can get that is over one hundred years old. He has curiosities world without end, and about two bushels of Indian arrowheads, &c. He expects to make a museum out of them some day, and place them where they can be seen in some city.

There is a chicken hen here that is white on one side and black on the other, and a chicken three days old with four legs and four feet. Who can beat that. CHARLOTTE WYATT,
Faith, Rowan County, N. C.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

CURED OF BLOOD POISON AFTER FIFTY-TWO DOCTORS FAILED.

Blood Balm Co , Atlanta, Ga.

GENTLEMEN:—In 1872 a small pimple broke out on my leg. It began eating and in four months I was treated by a physician of Talladega County, Ala., where I lived eighteen years. He relieved it for a short while. In six weeks it broke out again in both legs, also on my shoulder. Two small bones were taken out. It continued until 1876. In this time I had twelve different physicians. They told me the only remedy was amputation; that it could never be cured. For six months I could not walk a step I went to Mineral Wells, Texas, spent $300; came home; went to Hot Springs, Ark., staid nine months—all failed to cure me. In 1887 I came back to Birmingham, Ala. I was advised to write you, which I did. You wrote me that B. B. B. would cure me, and I could get the medicine from Nabors & Morrow, Druggists, of our city. I bought ten bottles and before I had finished my fifth bottle my legs began to heal, and in less than two months I was sound and well. That has been nearly two years ago, and no sign of its return yet. I have spent in cash over $400, and B. B. B. done the work that all the rest failed to do. You have my permission to publish this. I have traveled so much trying to get well that my cure is well known. Fifty-two doctors have treated me in the last 17 years. All they did was to take what money I had, and done me no good. I am now a well man. PROF. C. H. RANGER,
Shady Dale, Ga.

For sale by Druggists.
Price $1.00 per large bottle.

Cumberland Criminal Court.

OFFICE CLERK SUPERIOR COURT,
CUMBERLAND COUNTY, N. C.

By order of the Hon. Thomas H. Sutton, Judge, notice is hereby given that a Special Term of the Criminal Court of Cumberland County will convene on Monday, the 6th day of June, 1898, at the Court House in Fayetteville, at 11 o'clock a. m.

CYRUS MURPHY, C. S. C.,
May 9th, 1898 Ex-officio C. S. C.

Third Congressional District Democratic Convention.

Notice is hereby given that the Democratic Convention of the Third Congressional District will be held in the town of Clinton, Sampson county, N. C., on Thursday, June 30th, 1898, at 12 o'clock m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress and for such other business as may properly come before the Convention.

By order of the Executive Committee.
W. E. MURCHISON,
Chairman.

JOHN UNDERWOOD,
Secretary.
May 18, 1898.
Papers in district will please copy. Also Raleigh papers.

Preparing for War.

In preparing for war Congress will use all efforts to reduce suffering in the East and North. The South does not need their help in that line. We have Rice's Goose Grease. That cures all forms of rheumatism, gout, croup, coughs and colds. Sold by all druggists and general stores Always guaranteed.—Adv't.

TABLE CUTLERY,
Pocket Knives and Scissors,
Of good quality of steel at
WATSON'S
HARDWARE HOUSE.

Home Seekers' Excursions To Texas and Arkansas via the "Iron Mountain Route."

Tickets will be sold May 3rd, 17th, June 7th and 21st, to points in Arkansas and Texas and to other points in the southwest at one fare plus two dollars ($2.00) for the round trip. Tickets limited for return passage twenty-one days from date of sale. These tickets can be purchased from the Iron Mountain Agents of Memphis, Cairo or St. Louis For maps and any other information address the undersigned

I. E REHLANDER,
T. P. A., Mo. Pac. R'y,
Chattanooga, Tenn.

NOTICE.

David Sessoms, Adm'r of D. T. Horne vs. D. J. Horne et al.

Sale of Lands to Raise Real Estate Assets for Payment of Debts,

By virtue of the power contained in a decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland County in the above entitled special proceeding the undersigned will, at the Court House door in the town of Fayetteville, on Monday, June the 6th, 1898, sell to the highest bidder for cash, all the land described in the petition filed in said cause, said land consisting of three tracts situated in Cedar Creek Township, near the town of Steadman, on the south side of Sandy Creek Also, at the same time, the undersigned will sell upon the same terms the reversionary interest in the dower lands of Emily Horne, widow of the late D. T. Horne, the sale of the said land being made for the purpose of raising real estate assets for the payment of debts. DAVID SESSOMS,
Adm'r and Commissioner.
J. G. SHAW, Att'y.

Administrator's Notice.

Having this day qualified as administrator on the estate of Philip H. Biggs, dec'd, the undersigned hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against the said estate to present the same duly authenticated on or before the 19th day of March, 1899, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to the said estate will please make immediate payment.

I. A. MURCHISON,
March 18, 1898. Administrator.

Notice.

Notice of the completion of the Cross Creek Stock Law District Fence Committee, signed by five freeholders of said district, having been filed in the office of the Register of Deeds, all parties within said district are hereby notified to confine all stock belonging to them within ten days from date hereof, as all stock in said district from said date will be subject to impoundment. A. L. McCASKILL,
Clerk Board of Commissioners,
Cumberland County.
Fayetteville, N. C., April 25, 1898.

THE ÆTNA
Is the Strongest American Fire Insurance Co.

Has been doing business continuously since 1819.
Her Reputation is the best to-day
Over Ten Million Dollars Assets.
Take out a policy on your property
B. R. HUSKE, Agent

DOCTORS AGREE.

Recent investigations by the authorities of several States have attracted attention to proprietary medicines, and there is a marked disposition to draw a sharp line of distinction between mysterious nostrums and worthy articles of scientific compound and known character.

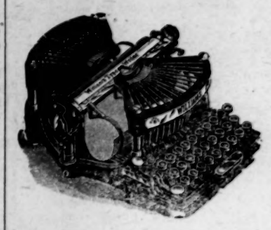
"Many proprietary medicines," says a leading physician, "are the best possible prescriptions for the diseases which they are made to cure. It is certainly only reasonable to expect that chemists of world-wide reputation and unlimited resources ought to make compounds with exceptional skill, and it is manifestly to their interest to have their ingredients fresh and pure. •Take, for example, Lippman's great remedy, popularly known as P. P. P. The formula is on every bottle. Every physician knows that the ingredients are the best possible remedies for purifying the blood, and the compound is a scientific one, which increases the efficiency of the whole. I sometimes prescribe special mixtures for Blood Poisoning, Scrofulous Affections, Catarrh, Eczema and other complaints arising from impure and weak blood, but I always feel safest in prescribing P. P. P., especially where I am not personally acquainted with the druggist. In prescribing P. P. P. (Lippman's Great Remedy), I know I am taking no chances."

When doctors feel such confidence in a standard remedy, it is no wonder that the general public insist upon having it.

P. P. P. is sold by all druggists. $1 a bottle; six bottles, $5. •

LIPPMAN BROTHERS, PROPRIETORS, LIPPMAN BLOCK, Savannah, Ga.

The Williams Typewriter.



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Best Work. Easy Touch.
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Permanent Alignment. Superior Manifolding.

Old Machines Taken in Part Payment.

Full catalogue on application. Agents wanted in unoccupied territory.

We have a few second hand machines of other makes for sale, also supplies.

EDWIN A. HARDIN CO.,
Sole Southern Dealer, Atlanta, Ga.
F. H. ROSE, Agent,
Fayetteville, N. C.
(Menton this paper.)

ABBOTT'S EAST INDIAN CORN PAINT
Removes all Corns, Bunions and Warts, without pain, speedily and permanently
All Druggists sell ABBOTT'S EAST INDIAN CORN PAINT.
LIPPMAN BROS.
Sole Props.
Lippman's Block, Savannah, Ga.

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The most fascinating invention of the age. Always ready to entertain. It requires no skill to operate it and reproduce the music of bands, orchestras, vocalists or instrumental soloists. There is nothing like it for an evening's entertainment at home or in the social gathering. You can sing or talk to it and it will reproduce immediately and as often as desired, your song or words.

Other so-called talking machines reproduce only records of cut and dried subjects, specially prepared in a laboratory; but the Graphophone is not limited to such performances. On the Graphophone you can easily make and instantly reproduce records of the voice, or any sound. Thus it constantly awakens new interest and its charm is ever fresh. The reproductions are clear and brilliant.

Graphophones are sold for $10 and up

Manufactured under the patents of Bell, Tainter Edison and Macdonald. Our establishment is headquarters of the world for Talking Machines and Talking Machine Supplies. Write for catalogue.

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Department 30, 110 E. Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md.
New York, Paris, Chicago, St. Louis, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Buffalo.
May 6, 1898 --daw

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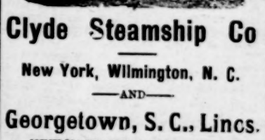
The Rand-McNally Official Guide and Hand Book of the Railway and Steam Navigation Lines of the United States, Dominion of Canada, and Mexico.
Devoted especially to transportation lines in the territory of the Ohio and Mississippi valleys, the lake region, including all lines governed by the time of the 90th meridian (Central Standard time), and west thereof; having also, condensed and through timetables to all other sections.
SUBSCRIPTION $2.00 PER YEAR 25 CTS PER COPY.
THE AMERICAN RAILWAY GUIDE CO.,
Publishers and Proprietors.
162 to 174 Adams Street, Chicago, Ill.



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NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON.
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WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.
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THEO. G EGER, T. M., Bowling Green N. Y.
W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
Bowling Green, N. Y.

C F. & Y. V. CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RAILWAY.
JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.
CONDENSED SCHEDULE
In Effect May 15th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 Daily
Leave Wilmington,	7 45 a m
Arrive Fayetteville,	10 55 "
Leave Fayetteville,	11 08 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	11 12 "
Leave Sanford,	12 32 p m
Leave Climax,	2 29 "
Arrive Greensboro,	3 00 "
Leave Greensboro,	3 10 "
Leave Stokesdale,	3 58 "
Leave Walnut Cove	4 29 "
Leave Rural Hall,	4 57 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	6 25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 Daily
Leave Mt. Airy,	8 40 a m
Leave Rural Hall,	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	10 23 "
Leave Stokesdale,	11 06 "
Leave Greensboro,	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro,	12 13 p m
Leave Climax,	12 43 "
Leave Sanford,	2 25 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	3 50 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	3 53 "
Leave Fayetteville,	4 15 "
Arrive Wilmington,	7 10 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 Daily
Leave Bennettsville,	7 55 a m
Arrive Maxton,	9 03 "
Leave Maxton,	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Arrive Hope Mills,	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. Daily
Leave Fayetteville,	4 27 p m
Leave Hope Mills,	4 48 "
Leave Red Springs,	5 37 "
Arrive Maxton,	6 12 "
Leave Maxton,	6 17 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 Mixed Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Ramseur,	6 40 a m
Leave Climax,	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro,	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro,	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale,	11 07 "
Arrive Madison,	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed. Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Madison,	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale,	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro,	3 10 "
Leave Climax,	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur,	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, General Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent

Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road
AND BRANCHES
AND FLORENCE RAILROAD.
CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED May 15, 1898.	No 38. Daily.	No 36. Daily.	No. 140 Daily ex Sunday.	No 41. Daily.	No 40. Daily.
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Le ve Weldon	12 00	9 43			
Ar locky Mt.	1 11	10 36			
Les ve Tarboro	12 38		6 00		
Lv Rocky Mt,	1 15	10 36	6 45	5 40	1 10
Leave Wilson	2 15	11 16	7 19	6 22	2 37
Leave Selma	3 15	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lv Fayetteville	4 30	1 07	.....	.....	.....
Ar Florence	7 35	3 15	.....	.....	.....
	P. M.	A. M.			
Ar Goldsboro	.....	.....	8 00	.....	.....
Lv Goldsboro	.....	.....	.....	7 01	3 50
Lv Magnolia	.....	.....	.....	8 05	4 54
Ar Wilmington	.....	.....	.....	9 30	5 50
				P. M.	A. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No 78 Daily	No. 139 Daily ex Sunday.	No 39. Daily.	No 40. Daily.	No 45 Daily